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TODAY IN arab news

Madinah expecting pilgrims
 Many pilgrims who have completed their visits to Makkah and the holy places will now be going to Madinah where they will visit the Holy Prophet Mosque. — Page 2.

U.S. action sought
 Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali says in an interview that the United States is allowing itself to be diverted from President Reagan's peace plan by Israeli actions in Lebanon and "unless a move is made the very credibility of the plan may fade." — Page 3

ASEAN call backed
 The United States reiterates its strong support for the call by ASEAN for a total withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from Cambodia. — Page 4

Commonwealth Games begin
 Prince Philip declared open the 12th Commonwealth Games amid pomp and gaiety as Australia hosts the every-four-year sports festival. — Page 5

Islam in perspective
 Today's commentary is on the miracle of life as often mentioned in the Qur'an in order to draw man's attention to the nature of divinity and to the oneness of the Creator. And Our Dialogue answers questions on the wastage of sacrificial meat. — Page 7

U.S. pipeline curbs
 The United States House of Representatives approves a bill that would nullify President Ronald Reagan's Soviet gas pipeline sanctions in 90 days, but only if he certifies the Soviet Union was not using slave labor to build it. — Page 10

Labor commitment
 A future Labor Party government will unilaterally scrap Britain's nuclear weapons and nationalize the weapons industry. — Page 12.

Moscow hails Peking

MOSCOW, Sept. 30 (AFP) — Soviet authorities have sent congratulations to Communist China to mark the 33rd anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic, following an appeal by President Leonid Brezhnev last weekend for normalization of relations between the two countries.

The message also came at a time when there has been talk of a possible reopening of Sino-Soviet talks. The message, indicated Thursday by Tass news agency here, was sent by the presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers here, to the Chinese National People's Congress and Council of State. The message called the revolutionary victory in China a "historic triumph for the Chinese people."

"During the long struggle for construction of a new society," the message added, "Chinese workers have invariably received the sincere sympathy, support and aid of the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union as a result calls for an increase in contacts with the People's Republic of China and for their development on the basis of the principles of peaceful co-existence and good neighborliness. We sincerely wish success to the Chinese people in the development of their economy and culture and the increase in their material wellbeing."

Diplomatic observers noted that the message followed Brezhnev's appeal made to China last Sunday at Baku, Azerbaijan, for the normalization of relations between the two communist giants.

Tough Swiss bill to curb pollution

BERNE, Sept. 30 (R) — Switzerland Saturday adopts what officials here describe as the strictest rules in Europe on car pollution and the toughest in the world on car noise.

The new rules, sharply attacked by car importers, make it illegal to import vehicles which do not conform to a rigorous set of exhaust and engine noise standards. They will keep the number of foreign models off Swiss roads, and importers estimate they will bar up to 30 percent of the range of motorcycles currently on sale in Switzerland.

In addition, cars already in circulation here must have new silencers and anti-pollution devices fitted by March next year. Switzerland has no automobile industry of its own but is a lucrative export market for others.

Once the new law is in force, Switzerland will be rivalled only by the United States and Sweden in the severity of its standards.

30 kids feared drowned

NEW DELHI, Sept. 30 (AP) — At least 30 children on a school picnic were feared drowned when their boat capsized Wednesday near Nagal, about 380 kilometers north of New Delhi, the United News of India reported.

The boat carried more than 120 children and only about 90 were rescued after the accident in the River Sutlej, in Punjab state.

Voting on Schmidt's future set today

BONN, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — West German conservatives and liberals were Thursday priming themselves for Friday's parliamentary vote of confidence which they hope will bring to power as new federal chancellor, the Christian-Democratic Party (CDU) leader Helmut Kohl.

Franz Josef Strauss, Kohl's Bavarian ally, has promised him the full backing of the 52 Christian-Social Party members of the Bundestag. Their votes will add to those of the CDU's 172 members. Liberal Party leader Hans-Dietrich Genscher, meanwhile, is relying on the support of 33 out of the party's 53 members to achieve the required absolute majority of 249 votes to unseat Social-Democrat Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

However, the Liberal Party, or Free Democratic Party (FDP), which ruled in coalition with the Social-Democrats until the alliance split earlier this month, was deeply divided Thursday following the resignation Wednesday of its Secretary-General Guenter Verheugen. But no one really believes that the liberal pro-Schmidt leftwing of about 18 MPs, led by former Interior Minister Gerhard Baum, can succeed in rallying enough hesitants to prevent Kohl's election.

The chancellor himself, who presided over what was probably his last cabinet meeting Wednesday, no longer has any illusions.

Schmidt has had his own painting taken down from the walls of his office in the chancellery and was reported to be making ready to leave. But before stepping down, he plans to make a half-hour speech Friday detailing his own theories as a statesman to the 498 members of the Bundestag and the 60 million West Germans.

The 13-point address will deal with the economic and social fields — the area in which the Socialist-Liberal coalition came to grief — as much as foreign policy and security.

If Kohl wins Friday's vote, he will immediately take the oath and will replace Schmidt as chancellor from Friday afternoon. He is expected to use the weekend to prepare a list of ministers to be presented officially Monday to President Carl Carstens.

Besides Liberals Hans-Dietrich Genscher, Otto Lamsdorff and Josef Ertl, who will retain their former portfolios — respectively foreign affairs, economy and agriculture — Kohl is counted on to surround himself mainly with CDU notables.

Gerhard Stoltenberg, 54, minister-president of Schleswig-Holstein will run the finance ministry, Manfred Woerner, 48, an ardent advocate of the alliance with the United States will get the defense ministry, and Friedrich Zimmermann, 57, a friend of Strauss, the interior ministry.

Former candidate Chancellor Rainer Barzel, now 58, who failed in an attempt to unseat Chancellor Willy Brandt in a similar "no confidence" maneuver in 1972 will make his political comeback in the difficult ministry for inter-German affairs.

Meanwhile, Schmidt has been calm in his

Suit on taste of hamburgers

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 30 (R) — America's hamburger giants are embroiled in a fierce legal battle to determine which of their products tastes best.

Wendy's International Wednesday filed a \$25 million damages claim against Burger King over a series of commercials based on "taste tests" which purport to show that the public prefers Burger Kings to those of McDonald's and Wendy's. The suit said inaccurate research had been used in the campaign. "We cannot allow the American consumer to be confused, confounded and misled by Burger King's advertising," Wendy's Chairman Robert Barney said in a statement.

Barney said he had challenged Burger King to a nationwide hamburger taste test but the other side had refused. McDonald's has already filed a suit in Miami objecting to the Burger King advertisements.

The commercials contend, among other things, that McDonald's weigh 20 percent less than Burger King's before cooking.

\$30m worth gold, platinum stolen

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 30 (AFP) — About \$30 million worth of gold and platinum were stolen last March from a refinery belonging to Rustenburg Platinum Holdings, the world's largest platinum producer, the company has revealed here.

The theft was mentioned at the end of the company's provisional annual report, which informed shareholders that earnings per share were five cents lower than they would otherwise have been "since it has been established that a significant quantity of semi-refined materials containing platinum group metals and gold was stolen."

The company did not provide further details on the theft at Germiston Refinery, just southwest of here. A police spokesman said that several persons had been arrested in connection with the affair and that investigations are continuing.

After 8 years of devastation Beirut declared reunified

BEIRUT, Sept. 30 (AFP) — This beleaguered city, scene of bloody civil strife and devastating Israeli bombardment, was Thursday united for the first time in eight years.

"There is no longer a West Beirut or an East Beirut," newly-installed President Amin Gemayel told a cheering crowd. "We are engaged today, after eight years of separation, in the process of reuniting our land and our hearts."

During a review of Lebanese and international troops at the museum crossing that had separated the western sector from the east, Gemayel declared that all crossings along the demarcation line were henceforth reopened.

President Gemayel had earlier officially reopened the city's international airport with the arrival at 10:40 a.m. (08040 MGT) of a plane from Larnaca, Cyprus, belonging to Middle East Airlines. Lebanon's national carrier. The airport, now controlled by U.S. Marines assigned to the international peacekeeping force, had been closed to civilian traffic since June 8, two days after Israeli troops invaded Lebanon that led eventually to a siege and bombardment of the capital and the withdrawal of Palestinian combatants.

The U.S. troops deployed Wednesday

after the evacuation of the area by Israeli forces was demanded by the administration of President Ronald Reagan. French paratroop units in the international force, meanwhile, crossed into East Beirut Thursday where they took up positions around Lebanese electricity company buildings south to the law courts.

The international unit, that also includes Italian soldiers among its nearly 4,000-man force, was recalled to Lebanon to preserve order after the massacres ten days ago of Palestinian refugees in two camps south of Beirut. Troops from the three nations pulled out of the city after supervising the evacuation late last month of the Palestinian fighters.

Flight 262, approaching Beirut Thursday morning, treated its emotional, exuberant passengers to view of a reunited Lebanese capital. On board, a child clasped the Lebanese flag. On landing, the tarmac was swamped by a happy crowd that had just a few moments earlier cheered the new president.

Young children, bearing bouquets of flowers, met passengers as they descended from the plane. A huge Lebanese flag with its cedar motif fluttered above the throng that burst into the country's national anthem. In inaugurating the reunification of Beirut at the museum passage, President Gemayel chose a particularly powerful symbolic location, as the passage had been the scene of clashes over the years between various religious and political factions in the country.

The president, a maronite Christian, Thursday morning crossed the demarcation or "Green Line" from east to west while Shafiq Wazzan, a Sunni Muslim and prime minister in the preceding administration, traveled from west to east at the ring crossing. Beirut was once again whole.

It was in the autumn of 1975, that the two sides in the country's civil war — the Palestinians and nationalist Lebanese on the one hand and rightwing Christians on the other — consolidated their positions along a line running from the port toward the racetrack in the southern suburbs and beyond.

At the end of the fighting in 1976, however, the demarcation line — and thus the division of the capital — had become a geographical reality.



MARINES TAKE OVER: U.S. Marines took control of Beirut's International Airport as the Israeli invaders vacated it Wednesday morning. The Marines, seen at the edge of the runway, are being directed by a lieutenant. Looking on are residents of the Bourj Al Barajneh Palestinian refugee camp.

Bashir's plot led to the massacre

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — The late Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel and his senior advisors planned the recent invasion into Beirut Palestinian camps by Phalangist militia. In order to frighten the Palestinians there into fleeing Lebanon, according to two leading U.S. newspapers Thursday.

Citing unidentified sources, *The Washington Post* and *The New York Times* said the plan did not envisage mass killings but was aimed instead at creating a climate of terror through arrests, interrogation and destruction of dwellings. Hundreds of Palestinian civilians died, however, at the hands of Christian militants who invaded the Sabra and Shatila

refugee camps in West Beirut two weeks ago.

The papers noted charges that the operation, which went out of control for reasons that are still not clear, may have been led by Elie Hobeika, 28, one of the late president-elect's closest collaborators. Gemayel died in a powerful bomb blast at Phalangist headquarters in East Beirut shortly before the attack on the camps. His elder brother Amin was subsequently elected president by the Lebanese parliament.

The two papers said there was no evidence to show that Amin Gemayel had been aware of the operation organized by his brother.

Phalangist authorities questioned by *The Post* and *The Times* refused all comment but indicated that Hobeika himself had begun an investigation into the massacres.

Quoting a Western diplomat, *The Post* described Hobeika as "very tough, absolutely ruthless, a man who has been a fighter since he was 14." Both reports identified him as the director of the Christian militia's intelligence service and said he was the principal contact in Lebanon for Mossad, the Israeli intelligence network.

The authors of the reports, Loren Jenkins of *The Post* and Colin Campbell of *The Times*, left the Lebanese capital Wednesday after learning through diplomatic channels that continued inquiries would put their lives in jeopardy.

U.S. Marine killed in blast

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (R) — One U.S. Marine was killed and three were injured Thursday in an apparent landmine explosion at Beirut International Airport, the Pentagon said.

The Marines were members of a 1,200-strong U.S. peacekeeping force that began landing in Beirut Wednesday to join Italian and French units.

One of the three injured Marines was in a fairly serious condition, Pentagon officials said. Pentagon spokesman Henry Catto said the injured man had been evacuated to the U.S. helicopter carrier *Green* off the Lebanese coast. He had no further details on the incident but said it was presumed the injuries were not the result of hostile action but of an accident.

The casualties were the first for the U.S. peacekeeping contingent.

Begin denies hand in slayings

TEL AVIV, Sept. 30 (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin Thursday said he did not take responsibility for the massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut.

The statement was issued by his office following local press reports that Begin Wednesday suggested to a parliamentary committee he was now prepared to accept some responsibility for the killings in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps. It said the reports were incorrect. Begin did not take responsibility for the massacre but only for decisions taken by the government and state officials, the statement said.

Although Israeli troops were positioned near the camps, Begin said he did not know of the massacre until he heard the news on the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) about 48 hours after the killing began.

After days of anguished debate, the tense political atmosphere in Israel has calmed as the nation waits to hear the composition of the judicial commission of inquiry set up by the government last Tuesday to probe the massacre.

Chief Justice Yitzhak Kahan, who will appoint the commission of at least three, has still not said whether he will head the inquiry personally. Former Chief Justice Moshe Landau and at least one retired general were among the names under consideration, according to legal sources.

Begin Thursday reiterated his fierce opposition to President Reagan's Middle East plan during a private meeting with former U.S. Undersecretary of State Joseph Sisco.

U.S. flouts arms suspension to Israel

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (AP) — The explosive grenade that gives the controversial cluster bomb its devastating punch has been shipped to Israel despite President Ronald Reagan's purported cutoff of such weapons, CBS news reported Wednesday night. This has been confirmed by the State Department.

Reagan noted as recently as his Tuesday night news conference that he had acted last June to stop cluster devices from being sent to Israel. But CBS radio said the only component of the explosive device that was stopped from reaching Israel was the casing, an item it said Israel can manufacture on its own.

It said that unarmed but loadable cluster grenades, made by the Kisco Corp. of St. Louis, still were being sent. The grenades fit inside the casing intended to be fired from

tanks or artillery pieces or dropped from a plane. An investigation was launched, the network said, when it asked the White House about the status of cluster bomb shipments Tuesday.

The network quoted a White House official whom it did not identify as saying that "the right hand did not know what the left hand was doing" and that no one in the administration had told Kisco to stop its cluster bomb shipments.

But it said such an order was issued by the State Department on Wednesday and quoted a department official as saying that the situation resulted from a "bureaucratic blunder."

Reagan administration officials could not be reached immediately for comment on the CBS report.

PLO urges global probe into killings

OTTAWA, Sept. 30 (R) — Israel's probe into the refugee massacre in West Beirut is incapable of investigating the tragedy properly and should be replaced by an international inquiry, the Palestine Liberation Organization's information office chief in Ottawa has said.

Abdullah Abdullah said in a statement "only an international tribunal, possibly

under the auspices of the U.N., could interview survivors of the camp, the international press corps and the military personnel of the various forces in Beirut and Lebanon in addition to the responsible officials of the Israeli government and military hierarchy."

The Israeli-appointed inquiry "cannot be considered capable of providing the answers required by the world outcry," he said.

Reservists defy Sharon

TEL AVIV, Sept. 30 (AP) — A group of military reservists Wednesday told Defense Minister Ariel Sharon that they could not serve in Lebanon.

The group, which calls itself Yesh Gvul (there is a limit), sent Sharon a petition signed by 1,000 reservists, including two majors and 150 other officers.

The group said in a statement that it objected to the continued Israeli presence in Lebanon and that the government could not solve the Palestinian question by military means. "There is a limit to force, to killing, to military occupation," the statement said. It added that three soldiers were in military prisons following their refusal to serve in Lebanon.

Unprecedented dissension has been reported within the ranks of the army since the invasion of Lebanon June 6. Among the best-known incidents was the request of Col. Eli Geva July 25 to be relieved of his command because his conscience conflicted with government policy on attacking Beirut. In August, 2,000 reservists, including Avram Burg, son of Interior Minister Yosef Burg, presented Sharon with a petition calling for his resignation.

OIC to debate Palestinian issue

TUNIS, Sept. 30 (AFP) — Foreign ministers of Islamic countries will meet in New York Oct. 11 to coordinate their attitude on the Palestinian situation before it is discussed by the United Nations General Assembly, Organization of Islamic Conference Secretary-General Habib Chatti said here Wednesday.

Chatti said that the Middle East peace plan adopted by the recent Arab summit in Fez was "historic" because Arab states had made a commitment to its implementation, were speaking the "same language" and would be united in their conception of the settlement.

On the other hand, the plan of U.S. President Ronald Reagan, although containing "some positive points," did not totally meet the conditions of the Fez summit, Chatti said. He called on Washington to give up its "unconditional support of Israel."

Meanwhile, Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba was reported Wednesday to have suggested to King Hassan of Morocco, who chaired the Fez summit, that the seven foreign ministers appointed by the conference to present the peace plan to the U.N. Security Council's five permanent members should go to Washington. Bourguiba said the ministers of Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Jordan, Morocco, Syria, Tunisia and the Palestine Liberation Organization, should give the plan to U.S. officials and prepare for a follow-up visit by their respective leaders, whom King Hassan has invited to come to Rabat soon.

Visiting Holy Prophet Mosque

Madinah officials ready for arriving pilgrims

MADINAH, Sept. 30 (SPA) — Preparations are under way and have been at full swing here since Wednesday evening to receive the pilgrims coming from Makkah and the holy places. Those pilgrims expected are the ones who did not have the honor to visit the Holy Prophet mosque before accomplishing their rites in Makkah and the other holy places and ones who did so but are returning home via this city. More than two million pilgrims Wednesday and Thursday completed their rituals and many started their trip back home.

Soviet soldiers embrace Islam

RIYADH, Sept. 30 (SPA) — An Afghan Mujahideen (freedom-fighter) leader performing pilgrimage in Saudi Arabia has stated that the majority of Soviet soldiers captured by the Mujahideen have embraced Islam and joined the Mujahideen ranks, the Qatari Newsagency (QNA) reported Thursday.

The leader, Burhanuddin Rabbani, head of the Afghan Mujahideen Association, said that the morale of Soviet soldiers was getting very low and that a spirit of defeat prevailed among them. "They just flee and leave their weapons to the Mujahideen," Burhan said.

KAA braced for returning pilgrims

JEDDAH, Sept. 30 (SPA) — Pilgrim flights doubled at King Abdul Aziz Airport as of Thursday morning, according to Airport Director Zuhair Sindi. He said that within two days more than 100 flights are expected to take off each day.

Sindi also said that activities at the airport were proceeding smoothly and according to plan. "There is organization at all levels," the official declared. He said that work is at full swing and that officials of the Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowments at the airport, international airline counters and offices, and

traffic patrols are being increased on all roads leading here from Makkah and Jeddah. Troops were also deployed everywhere inside the city to ensure the safety and tranquility of the visitors. For its part, Madinah Municipality has sent cleanliness workers and trash cans in various places and streets. It took all necessary measures to ensure an uninterrupted water supply to the pilgrims in sufficient quantities. Similar measures were taken by the United Electricity Company, which sent emergency teams all over the city to see to it that all the districts are properly lighted and to prevent and electrical short-circuits.

Representatives of the local branch of the Ministry of Commerce have been touring markets, together with representatives from the governorate and specialized committees, to verify the adequacy and safety of foodstuffs that will be served to the pilgrims. The Health Affairs Department, in cooperation with the Saudi Red Crescent Society here, also took steps, including the distribution of the necessary ambulances and doctors over the various roads and districts. Hospitals were re-equipped and replenished with medicines.

Madinah Airport is also on the alert. It took the necessary measures with the Customs Department to expedite the pilgrims' return flight procedures.

IRTI decides on cooperation in research

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Sept. 30 — The Islamic Development Bank's Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) and the International Institute of Islamic Banking and Economy (IIBIE) have decided to cooperate and collaborate among themselves in research and training activities. This follows the resolution passed to this effect to avoid any duplication of activities of the two institutes by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers while considering the activities of the International Association of Islamic Banks.

During conference here member states were requested to extend necessary financial and moral support to the International Association of Islamic Banks to enable it to continue its activities as well as for the establishment and promotion of National Islamic Banks.

At present, IRTI is in the process of compiling a directory of research and training organizations, which are concerned both with the economic, financial and banking systems of Muslim countries and with Islamic economics, according to IRTI Research Division Head Prof. Dr. Nevzat Yalcintas.

The directory is to be the first of its kind and will be of immense value to individual researchers and institutions involved in the study of the Muslim world's economies, Yalcintas said.

IRTI has prepared a detailed questionnaire to be posted to several organizations in Muslim and other countries, aiming at acquiring a complete picture of the concerned organizations' research and training capabilities, publications, finances, future plans and other activities.

The institute is also interested in the problems being faced by these organizations, as this will assist in avoiding and smoothing out future bottlenecks. So the directory will contain not only the names of the organizations but also brief resume on each one of them, Yalcintas said.

come of the Kingdom's various ministries' efforts exerted at the instruction of King Fahd and the supervision and follow-up of arrangements by Crown Prince Abdullah, the first deputy premier and commander of the national guard and Prince Sultan, the second deputy premier and defense and aviation minister.

Toure, Ershad leave

JEDDAH, (SPA) — Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure left here Thursday for home after performing the pilgrimage. Bangladesh Chief Martial Law Administrator Gen. Hussein Muhammad Ershad also left here Wednesday night for Dacca after performing the pilgrimage. The two leaders were seen off at the airport by Prince Majid bin Abdulaziz, the governor of Makkah and high-ranking Saudi Arabian officials.

UAE delegation arrives

MADINAH, (SPA) — Djibouti Prime Minister Barkat Hurait and Ahmad Khalifa

Al-Suwaidi, an adviser to the president of the United Arab Emirates, arrived here Thursday morning to visit and pray at the Holy Prophet Mosque. The delegation was met at the airport by the acting chief of the Royal Protocol branch here.

Filipino embraces Islam

BEISHA, — Filito Hilili, a young Filipino worker here has embraced Islam before the head of the local Sharia court Sheikh Said Al-Ghamdi, Okaz reported Thursday. The young man proclaimed before the judge and other witnesses that there is no other god but Allah and the Muhammad was His messenger. He received the name of Muhammad Karim. Already 16 persons of various nationalities had converted to Islam before Beisha's Grand Court.

Baby born during pilgrimage

MAKKAH, — A woman gave birth to a female child while performing her pilgrimage rites last week and gave her the name of the holy place where she delivered "Mina." It was against the doctors' advice that the lady, who was at her seventh month of pregnancy, accompanied her husband on his pilgrimage trip. Okaz reported Thursday. When she felt the pains, female worshippers around her immediately started assisting her and called a nearby doctor who arrived in no time to help the woman deliver.

Corniche development shaping up

Jeddah families enjoy beach fun, relaxation

By Dave Kaiser
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Sept. 30 — There is much more now to see and do at the Corniche than the more traditional pastimes of swimming, sun and sand with Mayor Saeed Farsi's beach improvement projects almost completed the public is flocking to the beach in increasing numbers.

Mayor Farsi's Corniche development, with parks dotted with artwork is creating a unique identity for Jeddah. It enables numerous families to leave their apartments and provide their children with absolute freedom to play in large, unrestricted, beautiful areas.

The transition seems to be encouraging a return to some of Saudi Arabia's previous traditions and is bringing families to the beach to relax without air conditioning and the other luxuries they are becoming so accustomed to.

Some women arrive at the beach as soon as the afternoon sun starts to lessen, they bring their children to give them a chance to play in the playground before it is time to go home and prepare for the return home of their father. While the children enjoy themselves it gives the mothers a chance to sit and talk to other mothers while their children work off their energy.

Many grade school and teenage youth arrive about an hour before sundown and immediately jump out of their robes and street clothes and plunge into the inviting water nearby. The way the parks were designed, although the beach is only 10 or 20 meters away, passers-by don't even know anyone is swimming nearby, because a waist-high wall separates the parks from the beach.

As soon as the sun goes down and evening prayers are completed, a steady throng of people converge on Jeddah's waterfront-parks.

The earliest arrivals are usually young families with young children who can frolic for miles. Most of these families bring a cushion to sit on and their meal, some even bring propane burners and make their own tea.

One of the strangest feelings in these parks is the freedom. Everyone is free to place their mat anywhere they want and children of all ages wander up and down the beach unhampered. Some fly kites, while others ride bicycles or just walk or run chasing their brothers



HOT PEAS : Salesmen sell a variety of items to families which have come to the beach for the evening. This man has a bicycle with a large heated pot of peas which he mixes with beans and then puts on toppings from the bottles. His distinctive horn can be heard for blocks and kids run to bring their parents to buy some.

or sisters. The worst casualty seems to be the occasional toddler who has strayed too far from his parents and has to be returned by another parent or a policeman.

Almost as if on cue, after a couple of hours the early-arrivals gather up their belongings and children and head for home and within a half hour their replacements begin to arrive. These arrivals are older Saudi Arabian families with older children and perhaps accompanied by the grandparents.

These families bring along their mats, burner for heating tea, shisha and perhaps a radio. They spread out on the concrete blocks which line the park and some even go directly to the beach and sit on the sand. This group arrives in Mercedes Benz cars and pickup trucks and are usually preceded by the children who are glad to feel the freedom, followed by their mothers and their sisters and then the husbands who drag along the mats and an assortment of accessories and food.

At the same time park areas become a thoroughfare of salesmen carrying their wares in cardboard boxes or in trays on their heads, in push carts and bicycle carts. They

More villages get power

ABHA, Sept. 30 — Most villages in the Southern Region will be supplied with electricity in the near future as part of the government plan to "electrify" the whole country, according to a report published by Okaz Thursday.

The newspaper quoted the general manager of the region's electricity corporation Abdul Rahman Al Tuwaijri as saying that a tender had been put out for the area of Suwat Obaid here as part of plans to expand the central Asir power station. Other villages and areas in this picturesque part of the country will also be supplied with electricity as part of an ongoing scheme.

The current five-year development plan of the country envisages the provision of electric power to the remote parts of the country.

Submarine cable links Singapore, Middle East

SINGAPORE, Sept. 30 (AP) — A submarine cable linking Saudi Arabia with Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Djibouti, Egypt, Italy and France with a total length of about 14,000 kilometers will be completed by the end of 1985. The Mirror, a Ministry of Culture publication, said Thursday.

It said one leg of the telecommunications cable, from Singapore to Medan in Sumatra, Indonesia is expected to be completed in 1984. It did not report how far along the project is.

Another cable linking Singapore with Hong Kong and Taiwan, with possible linkage to Japan, is now planned to be completed in 1985-86. Construction is being undertaken by the state owned Telecommunications Authority of Singapore.

Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Friday						
Fajr (Dawn)	4:47	4:48	4:20	4:07	4:21	4:11
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:11	12:11	11:43	11:29	11:54	12:26
Asr (Afternoon)	3:34	3:35	3:07	3:54	3:08	3:54
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:10	6:10	5:41	5:28	5:52	6:20
Isha (Night)	7:40	7:40	7:11	6:58	7:22	7:50

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باتيك فيليب جيف

GOOD CLEAN FUN ? Kids will be kids and on Jeddah's Corniche they are usually left to enjoy the beach on their own. Some parents will be shocked after a relaxing evening to discover these kids, but we are sure they have been this way before, and will be again.

BAJSAIR Watches & Jewellery

Egypt wants U.S. action on Reagan's peace plan

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 30 (AP) — A top Egyptian official has expressed concern that the United States is allowing itself to be diverted from President Ronald Reagan's Middle East peace initiative by Israeli actions in Lebanon.

"The Reagan proposals were made but nothing has come from them yet and almost 30 days have passed. Unless a move is made the very credibility of the plan and those who have proposed it may fade," Butros Ghali, Egypt's minister of state for foreign affairs, said in an interview with the Associated Press.

Ghali, a chief architect of the Israeli-Egyptian peace agreement, urged the Reagan administration to "ah...the bull by the horns" and get Israel, Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) moving toward the peace table.

"Israel has created diversions — the bombings of Beirut, the massacre of Palestinians in refugee camps," Ghali said. "The U.S. administration is dealing with those diversions instead of the root problem. The U.S. has the capacity to act and it should move to get the parties to overcome their inhibitions."

On Sept. 1, Reagan advanced a plan for a "broader peace" in the Middle East, providing for Palestinian autonomy in the occupied West Bank and Gaza in some form of association with Jordan, but not a separate independent state. He also proposed that Israel freeze its settlement building in occupied Arab territory. His proposals were rejected by Israel.

Ghali agreed that an actual freeze on Israeli settlements could be a first step to encourage the PLO and Jordan to talk peace

with Israel.

"Eisenhower-type firmness is needed in this respect," Ghali stressed. "We cannot let the chance of peace slip away." He referred to President Dwight Eisenhower's pressuring of Israel to withdraw from the Sinai peninsula and Gaza during the 1956-57 Suez crisis.

"We need this kind of firmness," Ghali said. "We have seen over the past three months how Israel has flaunted its might, taken radical steps, used coercion and aggression. All these have generated radical views among the Palestinians and the Arabs."

Egypt welcomed the Reagan plan as a "constructive and positive one," but has registered reservations which Ghali refused to spell out. But senior officials who accompanied Ghali to the United Nations said chief among these is the plan's failure to recognize the Palestinians' right to self-determination and to mention the PLO as a party to the conflict.

"The right to self-determination is a basic and essential one. How can anyone ask the Palestinians to come forward if, from the beginning, we say you can return to your home on condition it is not yours and you must ally yourself with another country (Jordan)? It is humiliating," one of the officials, who asked not to be identified, said.

"Also how can you overlook the PLO when the whole world has come to regard them as the representatives of the Palestinians and the Palestinians themselves acknowledge the PLO as their leaders? You just cannot ignore them," he said.

The United States has said it will not talk with the PLO unless it recognizes Israel. The PLO has insisted that Israel recognize it first.

Dutch premier calls for just peace in M.E.

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 30 (R) — Dutch Prime Minister Andreas Van Agt has said a solution to the Middle East problem must be based on security and justice for all people in the region. "There will have to be justice for all peoples — for those who lack a national home, for those whose territory is under foreign occupation and for those whose state has yet to receive full recognition," he said in an address to the General Assembly Wednesday.

Van Agt said the European community, of which the Netherlands is a member, welcomed President Reagan's recent initiative as an important opportunity for progress toward a peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

"I am actually happy to note that in Fez, the Arab leaders have expressed their readiness to work for the achievement of peace for all states in the region," he said.

Arab leaders issued a declaration after a summit meeting in Fez, Morocco, earlier in September which, although not naming Israel, spoke of Security Council guarantees for all states in the region.

The European community will have its first formal contact with a high-level official of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) on Friday when its current president, Danish Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, meets the head of the PLO's Political Department Farouk Kaddoumi in the United Nations.

Turning to other issues, Van Agt said the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan had caused Moscow serious loss of prestige and profoundly affected international relations.

Afghanistan plagued by food shortage

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — With the approach of the fourth winter since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, an unprecedented food shortage has left residents of the war-ravaged nation with only two options: to buy food at exorbitant rates from government stores, or to leave the country.

Soviet-Afghan bombing of civilian targets, coupled with the regime's "scorched-earth policy" aimed at wiping out tribal resistance, has severely affected food production in the nation of over ten million people, Afghan sources here said.

The country has further suffered from the officially acknowledged departure of some 2.7 million refugees — most of them farm workers or stock raisers.

Afghanistan, which has never been self-sufficient in grain, lost most of its farm produce over the past three years of resistance in the countryside. According to Afghan refugees arriving in Pakistan, the cost of wheat has more than doubled in the past four to six months.

According to Western diplomatic sources, farmers have not been cooperating with the regime's new rationing program, selling their produce on the black market as long queues form in Kabul outside the new ration depots.

To meet the shortages, food imports have drastically increased since February 1981. Last winter, the Soviet Union agreed to supply an additional 70,000 tons of wheat as well as refined sugar, cooking oil, soap and textiles, Western sources said.

Meanwhile, Western diplomatic sources in New Delhi said Wednesday Soviet helicopter gunships backed by MiG jets blasted the main market in the Afghan town of Pagan earlier last month, killing or wounding several dozen people. The raid was in retaliation for attacks by Muslim freedom fighters opposed to the Soviet-backed Afghan government of Babrak Karmal, they said.

Helicopters bombed and strafed the market area for two to three hours, destroying shops and stalls.



SABRA CAMP: Wednesday's scene at the Sabra Palestinian refugee camp in West Beirut as a woman carrying son on her shoulders, beams a smile at an Italian commando, on foot patrol in the camp. Life is beginning to return to normal there, with a few shops trading and families returning, trying to rebuild their battered homes. The peacekeeping troops were deployed in the camp after the recent massacre of hundreds of Palestinian civilians by Israelis and their Lebanese Christian allies.

America expects Syria, Israel to quit Lebanon by year-end

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (AP) — The United States expects all Syrian and Israeli forces to be out of Lebanon soon, "certainly" by the end of this year, Assistant Secretary of State Nicolas A. Veliotis has said. Testifying before a congressional panel Wednesday, Veliotis said the United States regarded the deployment of U.S. Marines in Lebanon earlier in the day as marking the end of Phase I of a two-step U.S. plan to turn Lebanon over to the Lebanese.

"To the best of my knowledge," all Israeli troops have pulled out of East and West Beirut, Veliotis said.

Veliotis outlined what the United States government had put together about the massacres in Palestinian camps under Israeli control earlier in September, and said Israeli assertions of failing to foresee the disaster amounted to "almost an unbelievable set of circumstances."

Israel refused to heed U.S. warnings against its entry into West Beirut after the assassination of Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel, Veliotis said, adding that the Israeli advance immediately set off an outbreak of shooting even before the Palestinian massacres.

Investigation He said the Lebanese government, like the Israeli government, was conducting an investigation into the massacres of civilians in Palestinian refugee camps and that the United States was confident both investigations were being pursued seriously. Veliotis denied there was any U.S. responsibility for the massacres even though the United States had guaranteed the safety of Palestinian civilians following the withdrawal of Palestine Liberation Organization fighters.

"The world knows that we could have shut down this operation at any time in the last few months" simply by stopping aid to Israel, said Republican Representative Paul Findley of Ohio, a frequent critic of Israel.

"We cannot wash our hands of the responsibility for the massacres," said Findley. "We have not washed our hands of the responsibility" for what is happening in Lebanon, responded Veliotis. That is why the United States is pressing Israel and Syria to withdraw and is supporting attempts by the Lebanese government to re-establish control over the country, he said.

"Neither the Syrians nor Israelis are going to be anxious to withdraw," he said.

Willing Both countries, however, are on record as saying they are willing to leave, said Veliotis, who is in charge of Middle East affairs in the State Department and has been closely involved in the formulation of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Middle East initiative.

"None of these parties has any business there," he added. "The first step is to create the diplomatic context" for the withdrawal, he said.

Veliotis said U.S. special envoys Philip Habib and Morris Draper, who are conducting the negotiations for the Israeli and Syrian withdrawals, would be in Damascus this weekend for talks with the Syrian leaders. "They (the Syrians) really have made up their minds they're going to leave," Veliotis said.

He said the U.S. view was stated by Reagan in his news conference Tuesday evening that the withdrawal of Israel and Syria would take place "very quickly." He refused to set a time limit for the withdrawal or for the deployment of the multinational force, including 1,200 U.S. Marines as well as Italian and French soldiers, who he said would remain until the Lebanese government had established control.

But asked whether the withdrawal would occur before the end of this year, Veliotis said that was "the outside limit." Asked again later if they would be out by the beginning of 1983, he said "certainly." He said the United States was involved in talks to increase the number of countries participating in the multinational force but did not see a change in its makeup "in the near future."

Morale Morale in the United Nations peacekeeping force in Israeli-occupied southern Lebanon is low, but the United States hopes that it will remain and that there will be a role for it after the Syrian and Israeli withdrawals, Veliotis said.

He said the United States learned of Israeli plans to enter West Beirut only after it heard reports of the action already taking place and asked the Israeli government for confirmation. The entry in itself was a violation of the August agreement for the withdrawal of the PLO, he said.

Sharon denies responsibility for carnage

PARIS, Sept. 30 (AP) — Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon said Wednesday that Israel was not responsible for the massacres at two Palestinian refugee camps, and that Israel would not allow itself to be weakened by those trying to exploit the tragedy.

But while denying his country's responsibility during a news conference broadcast by French radio, Sharon refused to answer specific questions about the massacres, what led up to their immediate aftermath. He said he could say no more than the killings were the work of Lebanese forces and that further details would have to await the findings of the pending inquiry by an Israeli judicial commission.

He said he welcomed the inquiry and, although he hoped no Israelis would be implicated in the killings, he was prepared personally to assume the responsibility of dealing with anyone found guilty of wrongdoing.

Sharon claimed that the Israelis allowed the Christian forces to enter the refugee camps of Sabra and Shatila, but that had they known or even suspected for a moment that a massacre would ensue, they would never have allowed them in.

BRIEFS

DACCA (R) — Bangladesh will send a large squad of volunteers to join the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in its fight against Israel, the country's military ruler, Lt. Gen. Hussain Muhammad Ershad, said Thursday. Ershad was speaking to reporters at Dhaka Airport on his return from Saudi Arabia where he went to perform holy pilgrimage in Makkah.

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Israeli troops sealed off the Palestinian refugee camp of Ain Al-Helwe in South Lebanon Thursday and detained some 70 men after an informer working for the Israelis was ambushed, residents and Israeli sources said.

MILAN (AP) — A bomb exploded in front of the Jewish community center here early Thursday, causing light damage and no injuries, police reported. Police said the blast shattered windows and the main door of the three-story building, housing offices of the community, a small synagogue and a library.

PRAGUE (AP) — Syrian Premier Abdul-Rauf Kasseem left Prague Thursday, ending a four-day state visit, the official news agency CTK reported.

Kreisky, Arafat may meet in Tunisia

VIENNA, Sept. 30 (AP) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky is expected to meet the Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization Yasser Arafat during a forthcoming official visit to Tunisia, Austrian newspapers reported Thursday.

Wolfgang Petritsch, Kreisky's spokesman, confirmed that the chancellor was scheduled to visit Tunisia Oct. 9-11 but would not comment on the likely meeting with Arafat.

Ghotbzadeh's accomplices executed

NICOSIA, Sept. 30 (AP) — Two Iranians sentenced to death as fellow conspirators of former Foreign Minister Sadeq Ghotbzadeh, in a plot to overthrow the Khomeini government, were executed during the night, IRNA, the official Iranian news agency reported Thursday.

IRNA identified the two as Mehdi Mahdavi, described as "a pseudo-clergyman," and Col. Oasem Hosseini, a former army prosecutor. The two went before a firing squad following a verdict by the army revolutionary tribunal, IRNA said, without further elaboration.

Ghotbzadeh was himself executed by firing

Arafat was earlier reported to plan a meeting here with Kreisky in the wake of his audience with Pope John Paul II, but Kreisky's crowded schedule forced a postponement.

If the meeting takes place in Tunis next month, main topics would be the situation in the Middle East, particularly after the PLO departure from Lebanon, and U.S. President Ronald Reagan's peace initiative.

squad in Tehran's Evin Prison on Sept. 15. He was arrested with about 40 other persons in April and was subsequently tried and found guilty of plotting to assassinate Iran's supreme revolutionary leader, Ayatollah Khomeini, and to overthrow the clergy-dominated revolutionary government.

An official announcement two weeks ago on Ghotbzadeh's execution said verdicts by the army tribunal against other conspirators arrested with the former foreign minister would be "announced soon." The announcement of the execution of Mahdavi and Hosseini was the first since then.

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From Cambodia

U.S. backs ASEAN on Viet withdrawal

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP) — The United States Wednesday reiterated its strong support for the call by ASEAN ministers for a total withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from Cambodia.

Secretary of State George Shultz had a 90-minute breakfast meeting here with the foreign ministers of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and the Philippines) during which the situation in Cambodia was extensively discussed.

A State Department spokesman said: "The U.S. government strongly supports the firm call by the ASEAN group of nations for a total withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Cambodia and for the holding of free elections under the aegis of the United Nations in that country."

Shultz and his ASEAN counterparts, who are in New York to attend the United Nations General Assembly, also had a "friendly and constructive" exchange of views on the economic situation in the ASEAN zone, the spokesman said. The secretary of state told the five foreign ministers that the U.S. government was encouraged by recent progress made in the economic development of

Southeast Asian nations, he added.

Meanwhile, Thailand's Foreign Minister Air Chief Marshall Siddhi Savetsila called Wednesday on Vietnam and its allies to join the United Nations peace process on Cambodia.

Speaking to the United Nations General Assembly, the Thai Minister said that the "Democratic Kampuchea" coalition recently formed under Prince Norodom Sihanouk offered "renewed hopes for improving the prospects of achieving a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem."

Prince Sihanouk is to address the General Assembly Thursday. The two other main leaders of the coalition, Vice President Khieu Samphan and Prime Minister Son Sann are also present in New York.

Believing that efforts to deprive Democratic Kampuchea of its seat at the U.N. would be again unsuccessful this year, Vietnam has abstained from asking for the convocation of the credentials committee to examine this question.

To forestall any such move and knowing that he can count on a majority, Prince Sihanouk had himself demanded on Monday a meeting of the committee which could be convened next week, according to sources close to the prince.

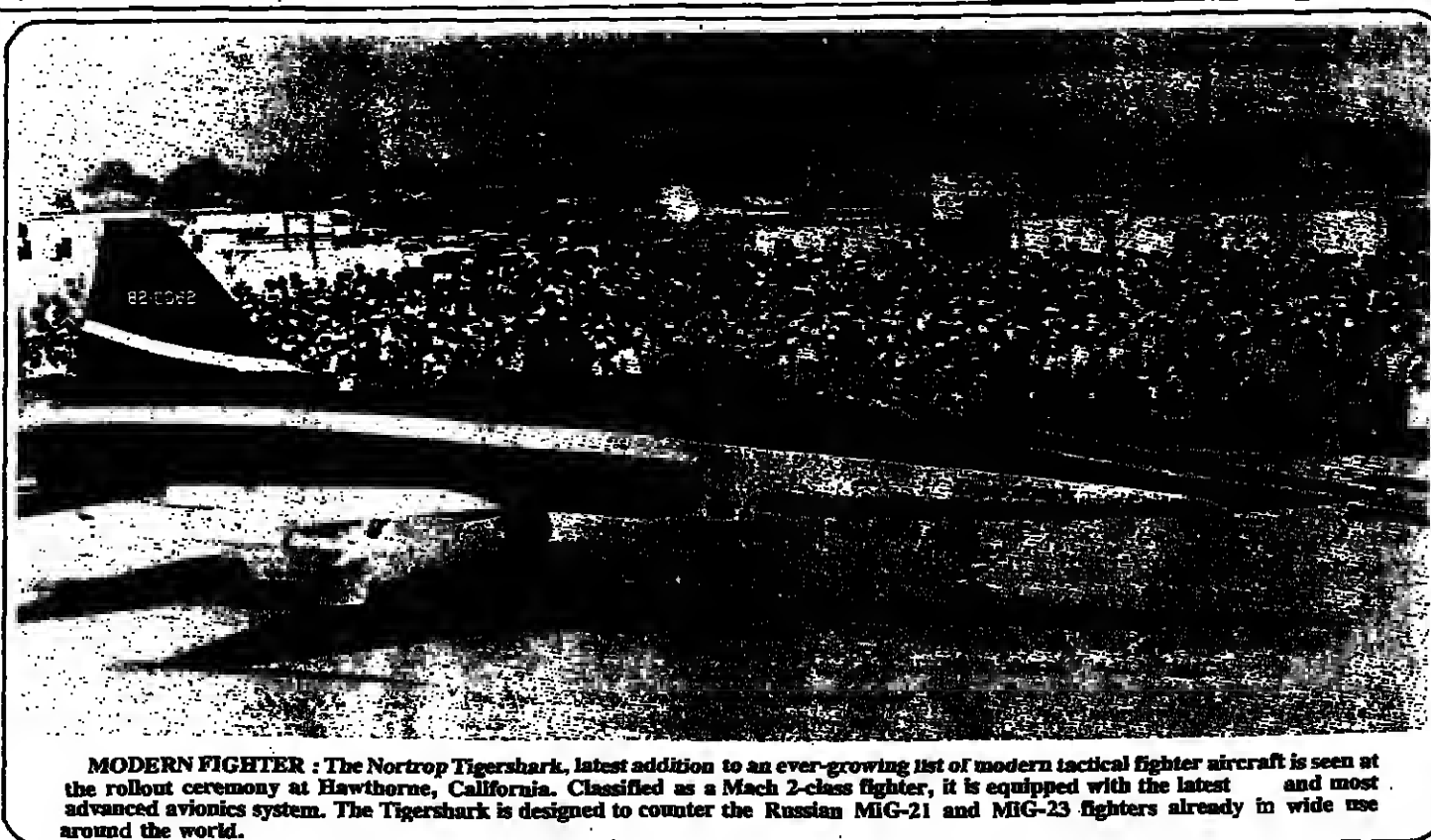
Marshall Savetsila said that the on-going bilateral dialogues between ASEAN countries and Vietnam have not brought up to now substantial progress or "substantive changes" in Vietnam's position. He accused Vietnam of delaying tactics in regard to the U.N. peace process on Cambodia.

He said his country had received reports indicating that the recently announced withdrawal of Vietnamese troops in Cambodia was "merely a rotation of troops" with new units arriving since the end of April. The Thai foreign minister rejected the Vietnamese proposal for establishing a demilitarized zone between Thailand and Cambodia.

Stressing the plight of Cambodian refugees and the economic burden it poses for Thailand, he said that with the renewed fighting, there was every possibility that new waves of refugees would spill over the border into Thailand.

Marshall Savetsila called on donor countries to continue supporting the U.N. humanitarian programs along the Thai-Cambodian border. He said that Thailand would continue to fulfill its humanitarian responsibilities but also continue its program of voluntary repatriation of Cambodians by land, sea and air.

The foreign minister said that a peaceful settlement of the Cambodian conflict would pave the way toward the realization of the zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in Southeast Asia which would provide for orderly development of all peoples in the region, irrespective of their differences in political, economic or social systems.



MODERN FIGHTER: The Northrop Tiger Shark, latest addition to an ever-growing list of modern tactical fighter aircraft is seen at the rollout ceremony at Hawthorne, California. Classified as a Mach 2-class fighter, it is equipped with the latest and most advanced avionics system. The Tiger Shark is designed to counter the Russian MIG-21 and MIG-23 fighters already in wide use around the world.

'Jack and Diane' knocks out 'Abracadabra'

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP) — "Jack and Diane" turned out to be the giant killer. The Steve Miller Band's "Abracadabra," knocked out after five straight weeks at the top of the single pop record charts in the United States, Rohn Cougar's "Jack and Diane" shook loose the "Abracadabra" grip in taking over as No. 1.

The Steve Miller Band hit slipped to second place in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. Cougar's disc hopped up from second position, "hard to say I'm Sorry" stayed on for a second week in third spot.

The week saw only one newcomer to the ten top pop list — "Who can it be Now" by Men at Work, up from 11th to 9th.

In the country and western singles field, "Put Your Dreams Away" by Mickey Gilley was No. 1 in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "I Wish You Could Have Turned My Head" by the Oak Ridge Boys was second, and "Big Ole Brew" by Mel McDaniell was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (2) Jack And Diane — John Cougar.
- (1) Abracadabra — The Steve Miller Band.
- (3) Hard To Say I'm Sorry — Chicago.
- (4) You Should Hear How She Talks About You — Melissa Manchester.
- (5) Eye In The Sky — The Alan Parsons Project.
- (5) Eye Of The Tiger — Survivor.
- (8) I Keep Forgettin' — Michael McDonald.
- (9) Somebody's Baby — Jackson Browne.
- (11) Who Can It Be Now — Men at Work.
- (10) Blue Eyes — Elton John.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (2) Put Your Dreams Away — Mickey Gilley.
- (5) I Wish You Could Have Turned My Head — The Oak Ridge Boys.
- (4) Big Ole Brew — Mel McDaniell.
- (8) I Just Came Here to Dance — David Frizzell and Shelly West.
- (9) Yesterday's — Merle Haggard and George Jones.
- (1) What's Forever For — Michael Murphy.
- (10) Hey! Baby! — Anne Murray.
- (11) He Got You — Ronnie Milsap.
- (12) I Will Always Love You — Dolly Parton.
- (16) Let it be Me — Willie Nelson.

In Britain, Jam's "The Bitterest Pill" popped into the No. 1 slot in the best-selling

Latin America-U.K. ties stressed

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 30 (AP) — British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym said Wednesday that his government placed "great importance" in relations with Latin America but that reconciliation with Argentina "will take along time."

Pym told the U.N. General Assembly that Argentina's invasion of the Falkland Islands last April had "radically altered" Britain's willingness to settle through negotiations the 149-year-old dispute over the Falkland Islands.

Pym also assailed the suppression of human rights in Poland but he did not mention his government's dispute with the Reagan administration over U.S. sanctions against the Soviet gas pipeline.

BRIEFS

PARIS, (R) — The French government adopted a draft law allowing generals who participated in the 1961 Algiers putsch to be reintegrated in the armed forces' reserve and receive pensions with arrears, officials said. Gen. Raoul Salan, aged 85, and Gen. Edmond Jouhaud, aged 77, survivors of four generals imprisoned and later amnestied for their part in the revolt, are among 2,000 government officials, officers and policemen who will benefit under the new law. They were expelled from the civil service and the army for their part in the putsch against Gen. De Gaulle's government during the Algerian War, after De Gaulle had said he was prepared to grant Algeria independence. At a cabinet meeting, which approved the draft law, President Francois Mitterrand said: "after 20 years the nation can forgive."

CAMARET, France (AP) — French customs officials seized a ton and a half of hashish from a Southampton registered yacht which was forced into this Brittany port by bad weather, police said. The three crew members, whose names were not released, were identified as a Briton aged 45 and a Canadian and an Australian in their thirties.

NEW YORK, (AP) — Indonesian President Suharto's forthcoming visit to the United States was the main subject discussed here Wednesday at a meeting between Secretary of State George Shultz and Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja. A foreign-office spokesman said that Shultz had met with the Indonesian foreign minister for 30 minutes to discuss the agenda of the talks which President Suharto will be having on Oct. 12 with President Reagan.

BOLZANO, Italy (AP) — An Italian-Swiss expedition led by Reinhold Messner will attempt to scale the 8,153-meter Cho Oyu peak in the Himalayas this winter, the climber said Wednesday. The 66-year-old chief of state was seen off at Delhi airport by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and other officials. He appeared cheerful and acknowledged the greetings of hundreds of well-wishers. The government announced Sept. 16 that Singh had been advised by doctors to go to the Texas Heart Institute in Houston for "specialized investigations to evaluate the condition of his coronary arteries" followed, if necessary, by immediate treatment. Officials said later he would be out of India at least two weeks.

NEW DELHI, (R) — Month-long monsoon floods in northern India are receding but the death toll passed 800, with the northern state of Uttar Pradesh worst affected, the Press Trust of India news agency said. Millions of people in four other northeastern states have also been hit since the Ganges River broke its banks after heavy rains, wrecking crops over a wide area.

Superpowers copy each other's arms

LONDON, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — A new trend is emerging in the superpower arms race with the United States and the Soviet Union tending to copy each other in strategic weapons, the International Institute for Strategic Studies said Thursday. The independent London-based institute, publishing its 1982-83 assessment of the military balance, reported: "We detect a new trend of convergence, with each tending to buy increasingly similar forces for increasingly similar needs."

The IISS annual report said that international security in the 1980s is less affected by nuclear competition than by the growing refinement and spread of conventional weapons. It was the first time in several years the non-governmental organization has stressed conventional forces in its annual analysis of the world military balance.

The IISS said in its 1982-83 report that the United States and the Soviet Union were both reequipped with developing units able to intervene far from their borders.

"In projecting power at a distance, both believe that they need a worldwide network of bases and supporting facilities to give their forces access to far-away places... (but) few countries in the third world are prepared to provide unqualified access to either superpower," the report said.

"Whereas it used to be the case that the two superpowers tended to develop different sorts of forces for different strategic needs, we detect a new trend of convergence, with each tending to buy increasingly similar forces for increasingly similar needs," the report observed.

"Both are investing heavily in survivable strategic command, control, communications and intelligence systems, a field in which the United States is following the USSR."

"Both are investing in new long-range aircraft, a particularly new development for the USSR. Both are investing in strategic reconnaissance aircraft in the realization that satellite systems do not always provide timely information, and both are upgrading their force projection capabilities, especially naval forces, in rather similar ways," the report said.

The IISS said the Soviet Union is creating seven new motorized infantry divisions while the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is stockpiling anti-tank weapons.

As for nuclear weapons, the publication — which lists the military forces around the world and has become an indispensable handbook — does not endorse many current claims of supposed U.S. weakness in strategic forces.

Its assessment, using warhead and equivalent megatonnage counts, is that there is close parity in land and sea-based missile warheads, and a U.S. advantage when aircraft weapons are included.

But Soviet megatonnage is higher, for an advantage of 2.65 to 1 in missiles and a somewhat smaller advantage of 1.6 to 1 when bomber-delivered weapons are included.

Peking rejects Hong Kong pacts

PEKING, Sept. 30 (AP) — Communist China Thursday vigorously reaffirmed that it was not bound by the "unequal" treaties which ceded Hong Kong to British rule in the 19th century.

Reacting to recent statements of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher who said the treaties were valid under international law, the Chinese Foreign Ministry's information department said: "Hong Kong is part of Chinese territory."

"The treaties concerning the Hong Kong area signed between the British government and the government of the Qing Dynasty of China in the past were unequal treaties which have never been accepted by the Chinese people," the Chinese statement said.

"The consistent position of the government of the People's Republic of China has been that China is not bound by these unequal treaties and that the whole Hong Kong area will be recovered when conditions are ripe."

"Both the Chinese and the British side hope to maintain the prosperity and stability of Hong Kong and therefore will hold discussions through diplomatic channels," the statement added. The agreement to open talks was reached during Mrs. Thatcher's visit to China last week.



BACK HOME: British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her husband, Denis, returned home Wednesday from a 14-day Far East tour.

Thatcher returns home from tour

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher returned home Wednesday from 14-day Far East tour which raised fresh fears about the future of Hong Kong and produced few signs of new prospects for British business.

The first British prime minister to visit China, Mrs. Thatcher agreed to start negotiations with Peking on the future of Hong Kong but investors in the crown colony were unimpressed and sent stock market prices tumbling.

Throughout the trip, Mrs. Thatcher also pitched for increased British business, especially in Japan where she said *Times* of London said she acted like an "iron saleslady." But she returned home, after a private breakfast in New Delhi with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, with few concrete results.

Mrs. Thatcher was reportedly surprised and disappointed when Chinese leaders disclosed their intention to regain sovereignty over Hong Kong just as Sino-British talks were about to begin.

But the British newspaper, *The Guardian*, said Chinese officials indicated that Deng

Nobel prize giving

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 30 (R) — Sweden's Nobel Foundation has announced that this year's six Nobel prizes will each be worth a record 1.5 million Swedish crowns (\$ 200,000), up from one million crowns (\$ 174,000) last year.

The medicine prize will be given on Oct. 11, the peace prize on Oct. 13, the physics and chemistry prizes on Oct. 18 and the economics prize on Oct. 20. The date for the literature prize has yet to be announced. The peace prize will be awarded in Oslo and the rest in Stockholm.

Testimony shows Nazi officials tipped West

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (AP) — Roughly one officer in 10 of Nazi Germany's intelligence agencies was cooperating with the allies by the end of World War II, according to newly released testimony given in 1947 by Allen Dulles, head of the wartime office of strategic services spy network.

The previously secret testimony was made public Tuesday. CIA officials said it supported other, well-publicized reports of anti-Nazi activities in wartime Germany.

Dulles testified in 1947 that "about 10 percent of the Abwehr or German counterintelligence became anti-Nazi. They became disgusted with Hitler's tactics and they opposed Hitler's activities against the Russians."

Dulles noted that the top five men in the German intelligence service were executed as traitors, including Adm. Wilhelm Canaris, the head of the Abwehr. "Yes, they were traitors in the German sense, there is no doubt," said Dulles.

Dulles, who died in 1969, testified in secret before the U.S. House Committee on Expenditures in the executive departments, which was considering legislation to establish a central U.S. intelligence agency.

The committee's successor, the House Government Operations Committee, voted to make the testimony public.

Dulles said that Canaris himself was not an American intelligence agent. But Dulles said he was in direct touch with Canaris and the admiral's top aides provided intelligence on the development of German guided missiles that led to allied bombing of German rocket launching bases.

'King' confirms Albania attempt

PARIS, Sept. 30 (AP) — Leka I, pretender to the defunct throne of Albania, said in an interview published Wednesday that his supporters organized an abortive attempt to oust the Communist regime of Enver Hoxha.

The official Albanian News Agency reported that a "gang of exiled criminals" led by Xhevdet Mustafa landed in the East European nation early Sunday but was "totally wiped out" five hours later.

Interviewed in Paris by the mass-circulation *France-Soir*, Leka said Mustafa, 45, led a commando unit in the anti-Communist "army of liberation" formed by Albanian monarchist exiles.

"He planned an operation which seemed to us so suicidal that we asked him to delay it, if not cancel it altogether," Leka said. "I cannot tell you how many they were. That is a military secret. All I can do is render homage to these men who died."

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Commonwealth Games open amid riot of spectacle & color

By John Crasto
Special to Arab News

BRISBANE, Sept. 30 — Brisbane made good its boast Thursday. The hosts promised a fabulous opening ceremony of the 12th Commonwealth Games. And how well they did it. It was all splendor. Truly a fantasy of spectacle and color.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Prince Philip, declared the Games open before a 60,000 crowd which occupied every bit of space in the capacious Queen Elizabeth II Stadium. All those lucky people will carry with them the fond memory of a ceremony at once filled both with joyous extravagance and the solemnity attached to a Games of world wide significance.

Crack Australian sprinter, Raylene Boyle, winner of four Commonwealth gold medals and two Olympic silver medals, ran a lap around the stadium carrying the queen's message of friendship, fair participation and the desire to make sport a way of bringing cheer to nations of the Commonwealth.

And to Tracy Wickham, the home state's swim star who expect to be the biggest sensation when the swimming events get underway from Friday, went the honor of taking the sportsmen's pledge which symbolized the

code of sportsmanship the 2,500 odd competitors here will maintain through the ten-day competitions which promises a feast of contests between Olympic and Commonwealth champions and budding star seeking to break into the limelight.

Neither the chill westerlies, which began to blow hard this morning, nor protesting aborigines could blow away the warmth of the friendly Games. There was joy here, there was pride both for the competitor and the countrymen who watched the competitors march amongst 45 nations in a glittering array of color.

Some great, some small, all in traditional costume and all seeking one goal — to win some medals here for the long training and dedication they have put in before coming here to fulfill their dreams.

And there was the spectacular extravaganza Brisbane was talking so much about. They wanted to pour out their cultural heritage and show the world the progress they have made. They certainly lived up to all the build up.

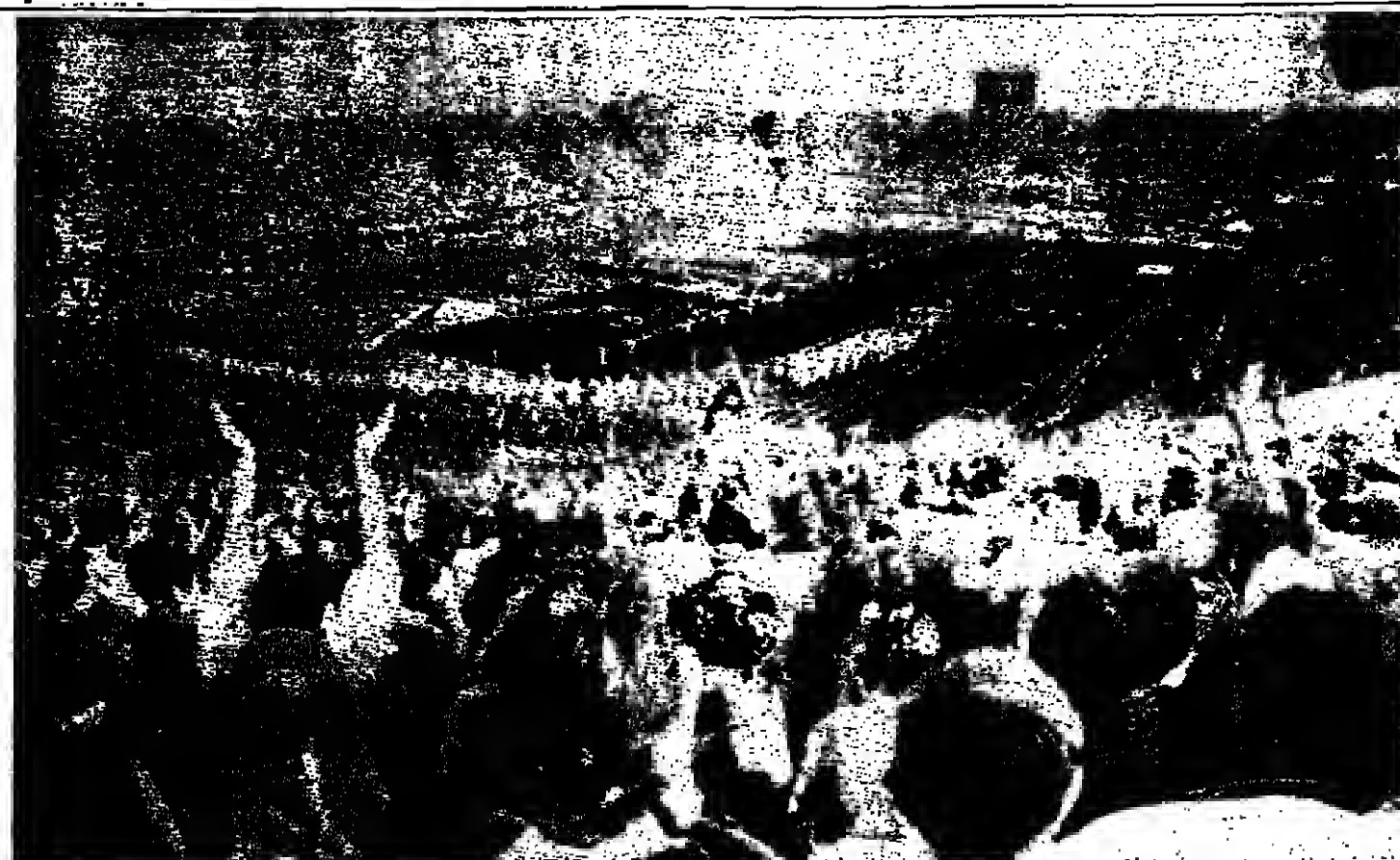
The display was just superb. Some 6,500 children took part in the opening ceremony show. They moved with so much precision and so fluidly, you could never say that so

many of them were out there in the field.

They weaved patterns to produce the Commonwealth Games emblem, they produced giant square which harbored circles in Commonwealth colors to leave in a performing arena for groups of different countries residing in Australia to perform in folk dances, a borignal dances, and what not. It was indeed a spectacular opening.

The high piece of what all had come to see from all parts of Australia was the giant 13 meter kangaroo on wheels. That was mascot Matilda rolling along the track with rare majesty. And when that unexpected wink came off Matilda all were so taken aback. That was Matilda really reflecting the friendly spirit the Australians are spreading to make the friendly Games a great success.

The opening ceremony was great. What comes now will be better. Moscow Olympics golden girl, Michelle Ford, and Tracey Wickham, of Australia, will battle with the rest to make the women's swim golds: Rick Mitchell, the flag bearer Thursday will vie for the 400 meters gold to improve upon his silver at the Olympics: Steve Cram and David Moorcroft will be out there to put England ahead in athletics where Daley Thompson promises to reign.



COLORFUL OPENING: Athletes from 45 nations march past to the cheers of the big sporting crowd that had thronged the Queen Elizabeth II Stadium, Brisbane, to witness the spectacular opening of the Commonwealth Games. The meet was declared open by Prince Philip Thursday.

European Soccer Championships results

European Cup		UEFA Cup	
Aston Villa	0 (3-1)	Real Madrid	0
Dynamo Kiev	3 (4-0)	Grasshopper Zurich	0
Widzew Lodz	3 (4-1)	Spartak Moscow	0
Standard Liege	0 (5-3)	Vass	0
Real Madrid	3 (5-0)	Avenir Beggen	0
CSKA Sofia	2 (2-0)	Algeria	0
Olympique	0 (2-1)	Osaka	0
Chlor	2 (4-2)	Ajax Amsterdam	1
Real Sociedad	3 (4-0)	Osaka	1
JK Helelinski	3 (3-0)	Osaka	2
Nezori Tsim	1 (2-0)	Osaka	2
Hambourg	2 (2-1)	Dynamo Berlin	2
Dynamo Bucharest	1 (3-2)	Dukla Prague	2
Juventus	3 (7-4)	Heldvige	2
Aberdeen	0 (1-0)	Dynamo Tiras	0

While Juventus, Villa advance on first-leg scores

Celtic shatters Cruyff's aspiration

LONDON, Sept. 30 (R) — Italian champions Juventus and Glasgow Celtic, two of the giants of European soccer's glamorous past, qualified for the second round of the Champions' Cup in contrasting styles Wednesday night.

Celtic, champions of Europe in 1967 beat Johan Cruyff's Ajax 2-1 in Amsterdam to go through 4-3 on aggregate in a match which will long be remembered by the big crowd in the Olympic Stadium and which ended Cruyff's hopes of one last European Cup triumph. Juventus, fielding six members of Italy's World Cup winning team, were not nearly so impressive when they were held to a 3-3 draw by Danish champions Hvidovre.

But the Italians, who won 4-1 in the first leg in Denmark two weeks ago, had the consolation of seeing their three biggest names all hit the target. World Cup hero Paolo Rossi, the man of the tournament in Spain, got his name on the scoreline as did Polish sharpshooter Zbigniew Boniek and French artist Michel Platini.

Cruyff, three times "European Footballer of the Year," was totally upstaged by the fine talents of Nicholas, 20, whose opening goal showed just why he is at the top of the shopping list of England's leading clubs.

Following Liverpool's success over Dundalk of Ireland Tuesday night, European Cup holders Aston Villa made it a great night for Britain when they assured themselves of a place in Friday's second-round draw in Zurich by holding Besiktas of Turkey to a goalless draw in Istanbul to go through 3-1 on aggregate.

Dynamo Kiev of the Soviet Union confirmed the growing belief that they will be the team to avoid in the second round when they completed a 4-0 aggregate win over the ever-dangerous Swiss champions Grasshoppers Zurich. Kiev, who lifted the Cup Winners' Cup in 1975, won 3-0 with two goals from midfielder Leonid Buryakov who missed the Soviet Union's three World Cup ties in Spain through injury, and fullback Antonin Demyanenko.

In the Cup-Winners' Cup, Apollon Limassol of Cyprus surpassed their wildest dreams by holding Barcelona of Spain to a 1-1 draw. Andreas Christodoulou was Apollon's hero of the night when he scored the equalizer in the second half. Sadly for all concerned Barcelona were not too worried, having built up a match-winning 8-0 lead in Spain two weeks ago.

But it was the diminutive Charlie Nicholas who stole top-billing. Already hailed as the

"new Kenny Dalglish" in Scotland, Nicholas put Celtic on the winning road with a flash of magic in the 33rd minute.

International winger Davie Provan and 17-year-old midfield sensation Paul Mistry combined to leave Nicholas in possession on the edge of the penalty area. The youngster took a quick look up then chipped a glorious left-footer over goalkeeper Piet Schrijvers high into the corner of the net.

But Ajax appeared to have secured victory when Gerald Vanenburg equalized in the 65th minute with an incredible "banana shot". Then, with time running out and facing elimination on the away goals rule, Celtic, struck just three minutes from the finish, 60 seconds after Cruyff, his job having been done, retired to the substitutes' bench.

Ironically, it was Celtic substitute George McCluskey who had the final say. McCluskey collected a long clearance from the defense, evaded two tackles and tucked the ball neatly under Schrijvers.



DESPERATE TACKLE: Finn Jukka Turunen slides in a desperate bid to halt the advancing Anderlecht striker Ludo Coeck in Kuopio, Finland Wednesday. Though the Kuopio Falttoverit defender managed to check Coeck, his side could not stop Anderlecht's smooth progress into the second round of the UEFA Cup. Anderlecht won the return leg 3-1 for a 6-1 aggregate.

Testing time for revitalized Ipswich

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP) — The real test whether Ipswich Town truly has recovered its winning ways comes on Saturday when the East Anglian team takes on mighty Liverpool at Portman Road.

Most seasons, Ipswich versus Liverpool would stand out undisputedly as the match of the day. But this term, Ipswich, under new manager Bobby Ferguson, started dreadfully — until last weekend, that is.

After failing to win any of its first six matches, Ipswich went to the bottom of the standings. But the team bounced back with a vengeance last Saturday, thumping Notts County 6-0 to restore confidence to a side virtually unchanged from the one that performed consistently well under Bobby Robson, now in charge of the national team.

Liverpool warmed up for the game by beating Irish part-timers Dundalk 1-0 in the European Cup Cup Tuesday night. With a 4-1 first-leg win behind them, it was enough to send the Merseysiders through to the second round. But a much more aggressive performance will be needed against Ipswich.

One player Liverpool may be without is England's long-serving midfielder, Terry McDermott, who is negotiating to join ex-

England colleague Kevin Keegan at Second Division Newcastle United.

If Ipswich can beat Liverpool, which surged to its familiar place at top of the table last weekend, then the rest of the First Division will have got the message that Ferguson's team is back in the chase for the league title.

United fans run riot

VALENCIA, Sept. 29 (AP) — About 50 supporters of Manchester United soccer team caused extensive damages to a shop here following a fight with other customers early Wednesday, police said.

The authorities said the fight apparently broke out after the British soccer fans allegedly stole purses, handbags and other objects from the shop staff. Damages to the shop, the owner said, were estimated at more than \$13,000 which, he added, would be paid by the British consulate in Benidorm.

The British fans arrived in nearby Valencia to watch a second-leg match for the UEFA Cup scheduled for Wednesday night between the local team and Manchester United.

Manchester United, displaced by Liverpool at the top after failing to beat Arsenal, has potentially the day's most attractive tie against Luton Town.

Newly-promoted from Division Two, Luton has been both scoring and letting in goals with increasing regularity, an illustration being last Saturday's 4-4 draw at Stoke.

David Pleat's team, with prolific forwards Paul Walsh, Brian Stein and David Moss all finding the net, is the division's highest scorer so far, with 20 goals from seven games.

But together with Birmingham and Southampton, Luton has also conceded the most — 18 — and that could be the key against a united team which loves to attack and will be fighting to get back to the top.

Luton's first "derby" match takes place at Upton Park between two in-form sides, West Ham and Arsenal.

West Ham, lying fourth in the table, could overtake Watford and become the capital's leading club if it wins Saturday. Scotsman Sandy Clark, in his first season with the east London team, is repaying his transfer fee with goals and proving a perfect replacement for David Cross, a cult hero on the West Ham terraces until he was transferred to Manchester City before the season.

Santana quits as Brazil's team manager

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Sept. 30 (AP) — Tele Santana, coach of the Brazilian national soccer team during the 1982 World Cup in Spain, submitted his resignation to sports authorities here Wednesday.

In a short note, Santana said he was leaving the coaching job "for personal reasons," effective Thursday. His contract with the national team was to expire on Dec. 31, but he had obviously announced his intention not to renew it.

Explained Santana, "I have a verbal agreement with a Saudi Arabian club and they have asked me to be there in October." He said he felt it would not be proper to make the visit while still maintaining his contract with the Brazilian Soccer Confederation (CBF).

He said he would leave for Saudi Arabia on Oct. 15 or 16, but return to Brazil after two weeks. He will report officially to his new club in January, he said.

Santana took over the Brazilian national team in mid-1980, leading it into the World Cup with stars like Zico, Socrates, Junior, Falcao and Toninho Cerezo. But the team was eliminated by Italy 3-2 in the quarter-finals of the Cup in Spain.

Meanwhile, former Malaysian state football team captain Foong Leng Meng was fined \$4,650 by a district court in Singapore Thursday after admitting attempting to bribe a young Malaysian footballer earlier this month.

Foong, 36, and now a bookmaker, offered Muhammad Hashim Bin Mustafa \$1,860 to influence the course of the Malaysia Brunei match in the Lion Cup under-16 tournament. Mustafa, a striker, was asked to restrict his side's winning margin to just one goal, but informed the Malaysian team manager of the approach, a complaint was lodged with the Corrupt Practices Investigation Bureau and Foong was arrested.

Sharon extends fancied Tracy

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30 (AP) — Top-seeded Tracy Austin scored a 6-4, 4-6, 6-4, victory over Sharon Walsh to reach the quarterfinal of the \$125,000 U.S. Women's (indoor) Tennis Championships Wednesday.

Second-seeded Wendy Turnbull of Australia reached the second round as American Sandy Collins, who aggravated a pulled muscle in her left leg, retired after trailing 1-6, 0-3.

In the first upset of the tournament, Susan Mascarin of Detroit reached the quarterfinal with a 6-3, 6-1 defeat of her doubles partner, sixth-seeded Andrea Leand, the 1981 U.S. girls international grass court champion. It was the second scalp in recent weeks for Mascarin, who upset Billy Jean King in the first round of the U.S. Open.

Veteran Rosie Casals reached the second round with a 6-4, 6-4 victory over Leigh Thompson. Mima Jausovec, the fifth-seed from Yugoslavia, downed American Anna Fernandez 6-2, 6-2.

Earlier in the day, fourth-seeded Barbara Potter reached the quarterfinal with a 7-5, 6-1 victory over Kim Jones. Seventh-seeded Yvonne Vermaak of South Africa advanced to the second round with a 6-4, 6-4 victory over American Jenny Klitch. And the first match of the day took the whole morning as Lucia Romanov of Romania outlasted Shelly Solomon of the U.S. 6-4, 6-7, 6-3.

Pfister makes exit

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Sept. 30 (AP) — Defending Champion Hank Pfister went down 6-4, 6-1, to Matt Mitchell in the opening-round of the \$100,000 Wailea Pro Tennis Classic Wednesday.

The tournament's top seed, Eliot Teltscher, won a tiebreaker against Australian David Carter to win at 7-6, 6-1. Teltscher was the 1980 champion.

In the opening match, Brad Gilbert defeated Joao Soares 6-7, 6-4, 7-5. Tom Cain beat Leo Palm of Finland 6-1, 6-4, and Jeff Borowiak defeated Martin Davis 6-3, 6-4.

Butch Wahl beat Kack Kruger 2-6, 6-3, 6-2, while Andy Andrews topped Eddie Edwards of South Africa 7-6, 6-4. In other matches, Vince Van Patten downed Rocky Royer 6-3, 6-2, and Tony Giammalva upset fifth-seeded Van Witsky 6-3, 6-3.

Angels face royal fight in A.L. West title race

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP) — U.L. Washington's two-run single highlighted a four-run seventh inning Wednesday as the Kansas City Royals rallied for the second straight night to beat California 6-5 and stave off the Angels' bid to win the American League West.

Kansas City moved within 2 1/2 games of California. Meanwhile, the Milwaukee Brewers moved closer to the AL East title with a 6-3 victory over Boston. Coupled with Baltimore's 3-2 loss to Detroit, the results moved the Brewers four games ahead of Baltimore.

In the National League West, Atlanta went two games up on Los Angeles as the Braves beat the Dodgers in 12 innings. The Angels took a 5-2 lead into the seventh. But Frank White doubled and Jerry Martin and Cesar Geronimo singled for one Kansas City run. After Bruce Kison, 10-6, hit Willie Wilson to load the bases, Washington's two-run single tied the score and chased Kison. Wilson scored from third on George Brett's ground out off reliever Andy Hassler.

Ned Yost belted a three-run homer with two out in the ninth inning to lead Milwaukee past Boston. John Wockenhus' pinch homer leading off the ninth inning lifted Detroit over Baltimore.

Brad Havens scattered nine hits and Gary Ward singled and homered to drive in four runs as Minnesota blanked Toronto 8-0.

Pakistan poised for big total as Aussies toil on placid pitch

FAISALABAD, Pakistan, Sept. 30 (AP) — The Iqbal Stadium wicket lived up to its reputation as a batsman's paradise as Pakistan reached 232 for three against Australia on the first day of the second cricket Test here Thursday.

On a ground devoid of grass, the Australian bowlers toiled after Pakistan captain Imran Khan won the toss and elected to bat. Only seamer Geoff Lawson, who took two wickets, made any impression, though Jeff Thomson and Australia were unlucky in not getting an early breakthrough when Mohsin Khan's offer was not accepted.

Pakistan openers, Mohsin and Mudassar Nazar, pushed the score along slowly as the Australians produced a poor overrate. Mohsin, lucky to survive at 20 after being dropped by Bruce Laird off Thomson, went on to make 76 before being caught at the wicket by Rodney Marsh off Lawson with the total on 123.

Mudassar, who never gave a chance throughout his tenure of 79, played a rash stroke against Border, pressed into service after spinner Peter Sleep and Ray Bright had failed to disturb the second-wicket pair, and Kim Hughes accepted a simple catch. The score then was 181.

Twenty runs later, Lawson made a major breakthrough. He induced the impetuous Javed Miandad to hook and Bruce Laird atoned for his earlier lapse by taking a clean catch.

These were the only rewards the Australians reaped, as Mansoor Akhtar, batting on 44, and Zabeer Abbas, on 19, saw out the remaining period. Pakistan, one-up in the

Jerry Humphrey doubled twice and tripled to knock in four runs, and Ken Griffey drove in five, powering New York over Cleveland 13-6. Larry Parrish drove in the lead run and Texas turned Oakland's sloppy fielding into a two-run seventh-inning rally and a 5-3 victory over the A's.

Harold Baines homered and Greg Walker capped a game-winning rally with a two-run triple to pace Chicago over Seattle 6-5.

In the National League, Terry Harper slapped an RBI single in the 12th inning for the winning run to snap a 2-2 tie and give Atlanta a 4-3 victory over the Dodgers.

The loss, Los Angeles' eighth straight, dropped the Dodgers into a second-place tie with San Francisco, who defeated Houston 6-1 as Jeff Leonard and Phil Davis slugged home runs.

Jason Thompson's two-run double touched off a four-run first inning that carried the Pittsburgh Pirates to a 7-3 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals. Steve Carlton tossed a two-hitter and the Philadelphia Phillies scored all their runs in the first two innings to beat the Montreal Expos 4-0.

Bill Buckner slugged four hits, including a two-run homer, as the Chicago Cubs beat New York 4-1 and snapped the Mets' four-game winning streak. Terry Kennedy's two-run single in the bottom of the 10th inning gave the San Diego Padres a 3-2 victory over the Cincinnati Reds.

Score-board

Pakistan (1st innings):	
M. Khan c Marsh b Lawson	76
M. Nazar c Hughes b Border	79
M. Akhtar batting	44
J. Miandad c Laird b Lawson	6
Z. Abbas batting	19
Extras:	8
Total: (for 3 wickets)	232

Fall of wickets: 1-123, 2-181, 3-201.
Bowling: Thomson 12-4-38-0; Lawson 16-5-41-2; Sleep 17-1-66-0; Bright 26-12-59-0; Border 4-2-19-1.

McEnroe drawn to meet McNamara

PERTH, (R) — John McEnroe will launch the United States' bid to reach their fourth Davis Cup tennis final in the last five years when he meets Australian No. 1 Peter McNamara in the opening singles of the semi-final tie here Friday night. Gene Mayer will play John Alexander, a surprise inclusion in the Australian team ahead of Mark Edmondson, in the second singles.

Tulane, Simpson to start
AIX EN PRO'ENCE, (AFP) — Thirty Tulane and Russell Simpson open the three-day France v New Zealand Davis semi-final here Friday morning. The draw pitched Tulane of France against Simpson in the opening singles, to be followed by the match between French No. 1 Yannick Noah and Chris Lewis.

Brazil favorite
BUENOS AIRES, (AP) — Brazil appears to be the favorite to challenge the Soviet bloc's domination of World Volleyball as teams from 24 countries gathered here for the World Championship Tournament beginning Friday. The tournament, which ends Oct. 15, will be disputed here and in three other Argentine cities, Rosario, Catamarca and Mendoza.

Speed record bid fails
UTAH, (AP) — A British team attempting to crack the world land speed record saw its hopes drowned Wednesday for the second straight year as up to 18 inches (45 cm) of water covered the Bonneville Salt Flats, a spokesman said. Heavy rains at the Salt Flats last year also cost driver Richard Noble and the Project Thrust team a shot at the record of 622.407 mph (1,001.628 km), set in 1970 at Bonneville by American Gary Gabelich.

Ironman Triathlon
HAWAII, (AP) — All five former winners will be among the 850 stalwart who will challenge a gruelling course in the Ironman Triathlon here Oct. 9.

arab news

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BLIND COMMITMENT

President Reagan's press conference in Washington the other day has revealed a tremendous amount of political naivete by disclaiming even moral responsibility for the Beirut massacres. He has even shown a substantial amount of ignorance of the evil designs of the Israelis in Lebanon and their remorseless Lebanese allies toward the Palestinians.

"Who could have foreseen the assassination of the Lebanese president-elect and other events that followed," Reagan was quoted as saying. He referred to the premature departure of the multinational force from Beirut without making adequate arrangements to protect the defenseless and disarmed Palestinians in the city and the refugee camps. "I don't think that specifically there could be assigned a responsibility on our part for withdrawing our troops," he said.

In all, the conference reaffirmed the U.S. commitment, blind and absolute, to Israel and Reagan himself appeared rather friendly to Israel despite its unpardonable crimes in Lebanon. He was friendlier to Begin and his government than hundreds of thousands of Israelis who came out in the streets condemning their fascist government.

The massacre will long be remembered as one of the most cruel episodes in Arab, American, Israeli history and books will certainly be written about it and it shall form whole chapters in the forthcoming Arab history books.

The record has to be made straight. There is no doubt that the Reagan administration had given false promises to the Palestinians about the safety of their families once they agreed to leave the city. It was well aware that the city and much of Lebanon were under Israeli control. It was also well aware that the Israeli Christian allies, or most of them, wanted blood at any cost and it had to be Palestinian blood, even that of infants. It was well aware that the Palestinians in the city and camps were defenseless. And it was well aware there was nobody, Arab nor foreigner, to protect the victims.

So how can Reagan now come out to disclaim moral responsibility for one of the world's worst tragedies?

As though to rub salt into open wounds Reagan has apparently looked the other way while the Pentagon resumed shipping the cluster bombs which have killed thousands in Lebanon in recent years and which only the U.S. can make. He has obviously succumbed to the temptations of the Pentagon chiefs and their desire to chalk up further victories for their bombs against Palestinian refugees.

Some Arabs may have been for a moment hopeful that President Reagan will be the first American leader since Eisenhower to stand up to Israel which now has the maddest leader since its inception. Unfortunately and sadly, this has not been the case and those Arabs who believe otherwise must brace for further shocks.

Saudi Arabian press review

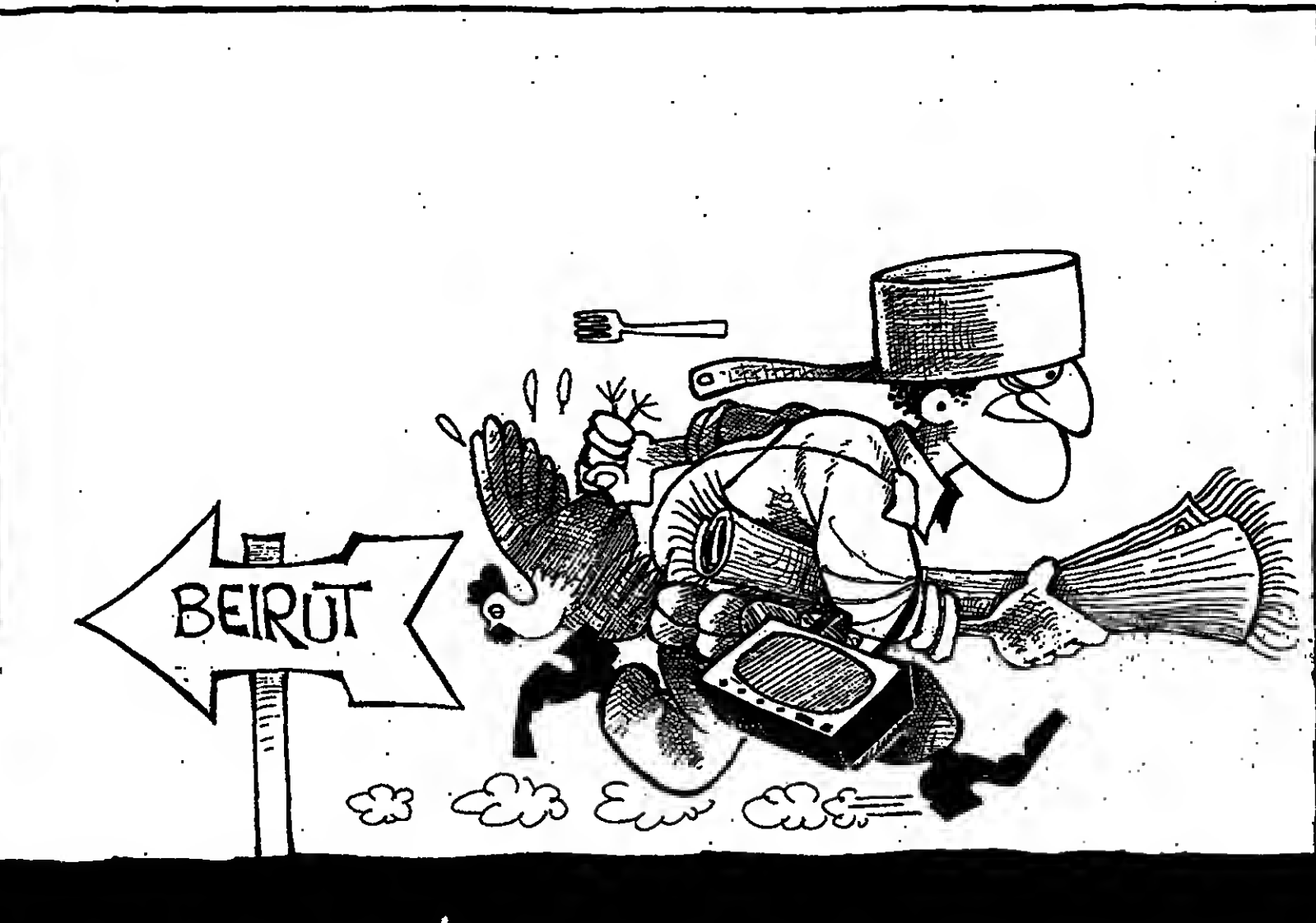
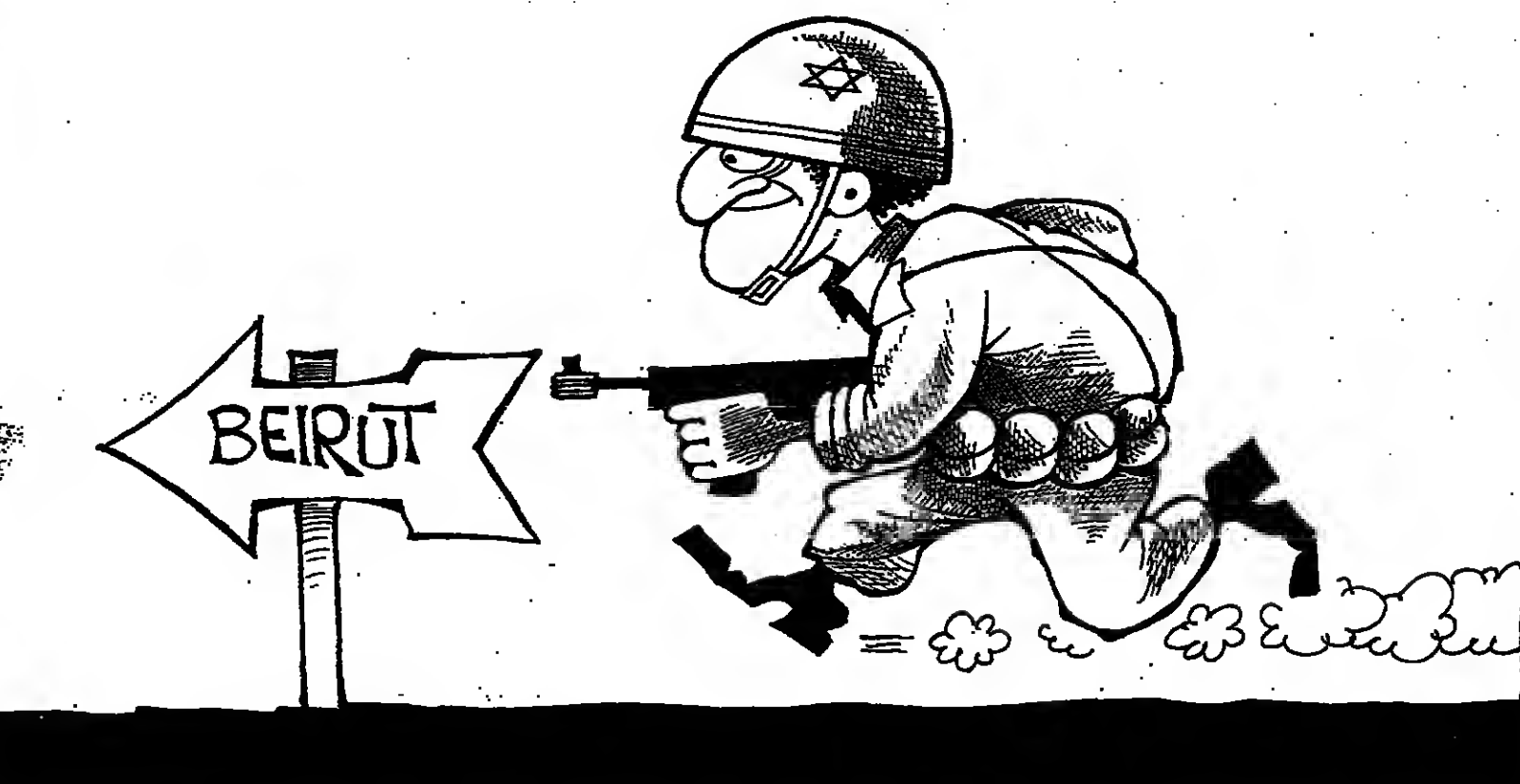
Ozka Thursday praised the success of the pilgrimage under the personal supervision of King Fahd and Crown Prince Abdullah. The paper also lauded the efforts exerted by the Kingdom's various ministries to provide excellent services to pilgrims to perform their pilgrimage rites with ease and comfort.

It said pilgrims and heads of the pilgrimage missions had expressed their appreciation for the services provided by the Kingdom.

The paper referred to King Fahd's address to the heads of pilgrimage missions in Makkah in which the Saudi monarch had reaffirmed the Kingdom's pledge to channel all its resources in the service of pilgrims and reasserted the Kingdom's support for the Islamic causes.

It hailed the Saudi monarch's diplomatic moves to forge Islamic and Arab solidarity and support the Palestinian cause. (SPA)

ARABNEWS - JEDDAH



Communist China re-examines military strategy

By Tony Walker

PEKING —

China, as an American defense expert recently observed, has the world's most advanced obsolete military. The statement neatly sums up China's defense dilemma. For China's military is at a crossroads, a critical point in its history. The question for the generals, many of whom are well past their prime, is: how, given the limited financial resources at their disposal, do they transform a largely peasant army into a modern fighting force.

To begin with, this requires a sweeping reassessment of Chinese military strategy. For a number of China's generals, the need to re-examine long-cherished strategies embedded in the Maoist guerrilla doctrine, known as "people's war," must be a difficult, even traumatic, experience. There is almost certainly continuing opposition within senior ranks to modernization if it means abandoning traditional Maoist military ideas. Still there are indications that China is edging cautiously away from old-fashioned defense concepts.

While Chinese military leaders, in their public statements, remain deferential to Maoist military theory, they are now firmly emphasizing the need to upgrade the People's Liberation Army's technical capabilities. Gen. Yang Dezhi, in a message published in connection with the celebration of the PLA's 55th anniversary, said it was important for soldiers to "acquire more cultural, scientific and technical knowledge." Gen. Yang added pointedly: "This has become even more important in view of the fast developing technology and ever-improving weaponry."

Yang's reference to "ever-improving weaponry" may have raised an ironic laugh in the ranks of the PLA which has been starved of funds in recent years. Almost all China's military equipment is several generations out of date. It has been estimated that it would cost between \$300 billion and \$400 billion to bring China's armed forces more or less up-to-date. Given China's foreign exchange shortages, this is clearly out of the question.

It appears that Chinese military planners have decided to delay purchasing decisions until a reorganization of PLA, now in progress, has been completed. This may take at least another year. If and when the Chinese high command does get round to providing a better-trained PLA with the equipment it needs, defense planners will find it hard to decide where to start upgrading China's Korean War vintage kit. There are serious deficiencies in almost all sectors of its defense forces.

AIR FORCE — China's front-line fighters are outdated versions of Soviet MIG-19s and 21s. The aircraft, known as the F-6 and F-7, respectively,

would be no match for the Soviet MIG-23s and 25s. The air force, which lacks an all-weather capability, air-to-air missiles or a grounded attack capability, is vastly inferior to those of all its potential antagonists, notably the Soviet Union and Vietnam. India and Taiwan also have superior combat aircraft.

Anti-aircraft capabilities are extremely limited. China manufactures an SA-2 surface-to-air missile which would not be effective against modern aircraft.

China has endeavored to build a supersonic jet fighter, but little has been heard of the project in the past few years and it may be casualty of the present period of economic readjustment. It was rumored that the Chinese found themselves incapable of constructing a durable air frame to hold engines needed to power a super-fighter.

ARMY — China's armored divisions based on the type 59 tank are obsolete and would provide little opposition to Soviet T-64s and T-72s. The Chinese T-59s lack the sophisticated technology associated with modern tank warfare. The country appears to have developed a more modern tank, designated by the London-based International Institute of Strategic Studies as the T-69. The July edition of the Hong Kong defense publication, *Combat*, carries a photograph purporting to be that of the T-69. The tank appears to be carrying optical detection technology not present on earlier-generation Chinese tanks.

NAVY — China's Navy does not have a "blue water" capacity. It has no carriers to provide air support and its ships would be almost defenseless against submarine attack. Although China has several nuclear-powered submarines, they almost certainly do not have the capability to launch ballistic missiles. China's conventional submarine fleet is based on versions of 1950s-style Soviet submarines and would be vulnerable to modern anti-submarine warfare.

Chinese Navy ships do not have a credible missile system. Their defenses are based on Soviet built Styx missiles of the 1950s. China is having discussions with British Aerospace about the supply of Sea Dart missiles for its Luda class destroyers, but no agreement has been reached.

Even if Chinese ships were operating relatively close to shore, it is doubtful if China's fighter squadrons could provide them with suitable air cover. The picture is rendered considerably less bleak for the Chinese, however, by the developments they have made in the nuclear field and in rocketry.

In May, 1980, China successfully test-launched several intercontinental ballistic missiles into the South Pacific, about 11,000 kms from their launch site. The test was a potent demonstration of the advances China has made in ICBM technology.

It showed for the first time that Chinese missiles

equipped with nuclear devices could reach Soviet cities like Moscow and Leningrad and also cities in the continental United States.

China's nuclear missile program demonstrates its long-term capability as an important strategic power. All the more remarkable is the fact that China has brought its missile program to the present stage without outside assistance. Chinese military planners almost certainly regard the deployment of a small number of ICBMs as the safety net which allows them time to overcome serious deficiencies in conventional land, sea and air forces.

Last March, Gen. Yang made it clear that present defense priorities lay in improving the quality of members of the armed forces. This is being achieved by placing greater emphasis on training — particularly officer training — at military academies.

China has also significantly reduced the size of its army to more manageable proportion by demobilization and by shedding some of the units concerned with non-military functions, such as construction and agriculture. According to Western military experts in Peking, the PLA has lost as many as one million men in the past year or two, reducing its size from about 4.5 million to 3.5 million.

In his March comments, Gen. Yang urged what amounted to a sharp change in direction for the PLA to transform it into a modern fighting force to combat what he described as a "well trained and powerful enemy."

There is little doubt China's experience in its brief border war with Vietnam early in 1979 was an important factor in its re-assessment of its military strategy and capability. What the Chinese chose to describe as a "counter-attack in self-defense" against Vietnam was something less than a military triumph.

It exposed deficiencies in leadership and logistics, and China paid a heavy price — it is rumored to have lost 20,000 men — to its attempt to teach Hanoi "a lesson." Most important, the episode demonstrated how much out of date China's military is.

Western defense experts in Peking believe that, given China's shortage of hard currency, it decided to rebuild its military from the bottom up by reducing the size of the army and by creating a better trained officer corps in a sensible course. However, as the PLA becomes a better-educated — more recruits are now being taken from among city-educated middle school graduates — and more professional modern army, its demands for sophisticated weapons will grow.

For arms dealers in the West there will be no bonanza, though, China has made it clear it intends to pursue a policy of self-reliance in the modernization of its armed forces, even if this process takes some time. (Depthnews)

Honduras is key element in C. America conflicts

By Gustavo Rubi

TEGUCIGALPA — Once an island of relative tranquillity in an area torn by violence, Honduras has emerged as a key element in the conflicts of Central America — partly because of the government's close links with the United States.

The country's central role in the polarized problems of the region was demonstrated by eight tense days last month when a group of left-wing commandos held hostage most of the country's business elite as well as two cabinet ministers and the central bank president. After storming the chamber of commerce building in the northern city of San Pedro Sula in the most spectacular operation to date by armed leftists, the guerrillas tabled a list of demands ranging from the release of prisoners to the withdrawal of U.S. military advisers from Honduras.

"They left empty-handed," said a triumphant government spokesman after the dozen rebels were flown out to Panama en route to Cuba, with none of their demands fulfilled and all hostages released.

But the chamber of commerce siege shattered what was left of the image of Honduras as a country able quietly to mind its own business while its neighbors were rocked by guerrilla violence.

After years as a political backwater, Honduras is on the brink of war with its eastern neighbor, Nicaragua, and on a virtual war footing with guerrillas in El Salvador, to the south. In retaliation for the reported participation of Honduran troops in an anti-insurgent drive in El Salvador, a group of Salvadoran guerrillas shipped into Tegucigalpa in July and blew up its main power stations blacking out the city for two weeks.

Diplomatic analysts say many of the Honduran government's problems stem from its involvement with the United States, underlined earlier this year by joint maneuvers in which U.S. Air Force planes ferried Honduran troops to the tense border with Nicaragua to set up a battalion-sized military base. The Nicaraguans cited the maneuvers as proof that Honduras was acting as an aggressive deputy of Washington in Central America, an assessment shared by leftists throughout the region. They saw the chamber of commerce operation as justified retaliation for Honduran cooperation with the U.S.

Honduras became the closest ally of the United States in Central America after elections last year which ended almost a decade of military rule in a country with a long tradition of military coups.

Holding up Honduras as a model of democratic pluralism, the U.S. increased its aid and in the eyes of the Central American left began to develop the country as a base for U.S. interests in the region in the place of Nicaragua under the late right-wing dictator Anastasio Somoza. His overthrow by the young revolutionaries of the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) three years ago changed the political map of Central America and served as an inspiration to left-wing militants in the region.

The takeover of the chamber of commerce was strikingly reminiscent of the 1978 seizure of the National Palace in Managua by FSLN commandos and the guerrillas of San Pedro Sula even adopted the slogan of the Sandinistas: "Patria o Muerte" (fatherland or death).

But unlike the Sandinistas in their long fight against the Somoza dictatorship, the commandos of the Cinchonero National Liberation Front appeared to lack broad popular support. The Cinchoneros emerged from obscurity last year when they hijacked an airliner and forced the government to release 10 leftists serving prison terms for running arms to the Salvadoran guerrillas.

The movement is named after Serapio "Cinchonero" Romero, who led an armed uprising against the domination of Honduras by the church and a handful of rich landowners in the 19th century.

The average annual income runs at just over \$500 and the economy has been going from bad to worse. Yet only one of the guerrillas' conditions touched on the economic plight of the country and a demand for military aid from the United States to be used to solve social problems.

In July, President Reagan told his Honduran counterpart, Roberto Suazo Cordova, he hoped to send \$17 million worth of supplementary military aid this year in addition to \$10.5 million already pledged.

Although the government portrayed the solution of the hostage drama as an unqualified victory, it appears to have convinced some of the main protagonists that all is not well in Honduras. (R)

TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Friday, Oct. 1st, the 274th day of 1982. There are 91 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1596 — Duke of Norfolk is imprisoned by Britain's Queen Elizabeth for attempting to marry Mary Queen of Scots.

1800 — Spain cedes U.S. state of Louisiana to France in secret treaty.

1838 — Britain's first Afghan war to prevent increasing Russian influence threatening Britain's position in India.

1887 — Baluchistan is united with India.

1895 — Romanians are massacred in Constantinople, Turkey.

1927 — Russian-Persian non-aggression pact is signed.

1928 — The Soviet Union inaugurates first five-year plan to increase farm and industrial production.

1949 — The People's Republic of China is proclaimed in Peking.

1961 — Egypt says it is breaking diplomatic relations with Jordan and Turkey in wake of Syria's withdrawal from the United Arab Republic.

1970 — The United Arab Republic's Vice President Anwar Sadat succeeds Gamal Abdul Nasser as president.

1972 — China's government celebrates 23rd anniversary and says way is open for friendly relations with the United States.

1980 — Warsaw court gives legal approval to Poland's first six independent trade unions.

1981 — Car bomb explodes outside Palestinian commando offices in Beirut, Lebanon, killing at least 50 persons.

Thought for today:
Victory belongs to the most persevering — Napoleon Bonaparte, French emperor-general (1769-1821).

السلامة

The zakah system Responsibility of the state

By Adil Salahi

Someone may suggest that all that we have been saying about the *zakah* system is fine and good, but what would make people pay out their *zakah*? He may go on and say that there are people who pay out *zakah* as a religious duty for which they hope to be rewarded. But many people avoid payment for a variety of reasons. Anyone who is not deeply religious may not bother at all to pay it. Thus the expected revenue from *zakah* is not realized, and the result would be that many a poor person would remain poor because he has not been given his due.

Islam is a divine religion. That is, it has come to us from Allah who has created man and knows his weaknesses and shortcomings. He certainly has not overlooked these weaknesses and shortcomings when He revealed His message to us through the Prophet. For this reason, He has made His legislation perfect in the sense that it takes care of all obstacles to its application. Thus, *zakah* is not merely a duty of those who have more than enough for their basic needs; it is also a right of the poor. It is the business of the state to ensure that no one evades doing his duty and no one is deprived of his right.

It is the responsibility of the state to establish the necessary machinery to collect *zakah* from those who have to pay it and to distribute it among those who have a right to it. Any Islamic state should have a Department of *zakah* with adequate terms of reference to supervise the administration of this duty. It is clearly stated in the Qur'an that *zakah* is an "obligation imposed by Allah" (9:60) Any Muslim government which neglects to carry out this obligation is guilty of negligence and will be brought to account in front of Allah on the day of Judgment.

To the same *surah* which defines the eight classes of people who can benefit from *zakah*, Allah states His commandment to the Prophet and to every Muslim ruler, of any Muslim community, to see to it that *zakah* is paid: *Take out of their possession a certain amount of alms, so that you may cleanse them thereby and cause them to grow in purity.* (9:103) This commandment makes it absolutely clear that it is the responsibility of the state to see to it that *zakah* is paid, by everyone who owns the minimum amount of money or wealth and that it is distributed among those who deserve it, as has been defined in the Qur'an.

The Prophet also told regional governors whom he had appointed that they should make it known to the people that *zakah* is payable and supervise its collection and distribution. When he sent his companion, Mu'ath, as governor to Yemen he told him: "Inform them that Allah has imposed on them certain alms which should be taken from the rich among them and given to the poor in their society." This statement by the Prophet is taken by all schools of thought as the basis which makes *zakah* payable to the government which is supposed also to look after its distribution. There are certainly other pronouncements by the Prophet which tend to confirm this ruling. The practice of the Prophet and his companions who succeeded him as rulers of the Islamic state further confirms this responsibility of the state. Hence, Muslim scholars agree that it is the duty of the ruler to despatch *zakah* collectors, following in the footsteps of the Prophet and his companions who used to send such collectors because some people do not know exactly how much they should pay by way of *zakah*, and some others simply refrain from payment unless *zakah* is demanded. Islam makes it also imperative that people who have more than the basic minimum for *zakah* should cooperate with their *zakah* collectors and pay to them all that is due, hiding nothing. And the Prophet has taught us that once a man pays his *zakah* to his official collector then his duty has been discharged and he is not accountable for any mismanagement on the part of the *zakah* collector.

Some people may say that no religion should concern itself with tax collection and distribution. Religion works only with consciences and hearts. It is not for religion to establish such an administrative machinery for tax collection and distribution.

In answer we say simply that this may be true of other religions, but it is not true in the case of Islam which is much more than a religious faith. Islam is a complete way of life, which caters for all aspects of life including morality and government. It is alien to the Islamic way of thinking that human life should be compartmented into a religious sphere and a worldly sphere. In the Islamic view, life is a complete whole and should be

organized and conducted as such. That is, man, life and the whole universe all belong to Allah. He has given us a comprehensive message which aims at the liberation of man, and the prosperity of society and the guidance of both the rulers and the ruled to the truth and absolute goodness.

Dr. Yussif Al-Qaradawi, who is a leading authority on the *zakah* system, has pointed out several reasons for assigning the responsibility of *zakah* collection and distribution to the state and not leaving it to the individual. These reasons are useful to quote here:

"Firstly, many persons yield to the temptation of keeping their money to themselves, which means that the poor do not receive their right.

"Secondly, when a poor person receives his dues from the government, and not from a rich man, his integrity is not compromised, as would be the case if he is forced by his poverty to beg from other people. He also does not suffer the insinuations which may be directed at him by the person who has given him charity.

"Thirdly, if distribution of *zakah* is left to the individual there is bound to be some chaos. It may happen that a certain poor person receives help from several people, while another is overlooked, although he may be much poorer than the other.

"Fourthly, *zakah* may be spent in certain ways which require government supervision. The poor and the needy and the wayfarers are not the only recipients of *zakah*. *Zakah* could be put to certain uses which are useful to the Muslim community as a whole. This can only be exercised at the discretion of the government. Examples of these uses are: preparation for jihad by buying arms or manufacturing them, and despatching people to convey the message of Islam to other nations."

"Fifthly, since Islam is also a form of government, Islamic government needs revenue to carry out its projects and to do its work. *Zakah* is an important and permanent source of revenue for the state."

To organize the collection and distribution of *zakah* Islam provides for an independent budget for the department of *zakah*. Indeed, the *zakah* system is self-sufficient. Those who work in the department of *zakah* in any Islamic government may be paid their salaries from *zakah* itself. Indeed, the whole department of *zakah* may be run from the *zakah* money itself. This separation of the *zakah* budget from the general budget or government is so important because it ensures that the *zakah* money is not spent on general projects useful as those projects may be. The problem of poverty is given in this way a top priority among the responsibilities of the government and would never be neglected under the pretext of the lack of funds which can be spent for the administration of *zakah*.

According to Islam, the department of *zakah* is self-sufficient in the sense that all its expenditure, including the salaries of its employees is payable from the money collected as *zakah*. The department is, therefore, no burden to any state or government. Its independence ensures that the problem of poverty is addressed fully by every Muslim government. Thus the poor need not be affected by any case of national emergency or national disaster, or by the collapse of any project the government has embarked on or by any other reason. This gives us an indication of the seriousness with which Islam looks at the problem of poverty and the need for providing an effective solution which alleviates the hardship of the poor.

As *zakah* is one of the main principles of Islam, and as it ranks with prayers to Allah in its importance it provides a good example of the comprehensive nature of our religion. Islam. *Zakah* is certainly a form of worship but it also has the form of tax. One may say that in Dr. Qaradawi's words, *zakah* is a tax which has the spirit of worship. Hence two elements combine to ensure that it is paid and distributed properly. There is first the external factor provided by the Islamic government and the Islamic society; and there is also the inner factor which is the conscience of the Muslim individual who believes in Allah and whose faith prompts him to seek the pleasure of his Lord and to avoid His punishment. Thus if the Muslim government slackens and does not work for the collection and distribution of *zakah* the poor can rely on the consciences of their fellow Muslims who will always pay out their *zakah*, whether it is collected by the state or not. A good Muslim, the Prophet tells us, does not tolerate that a neighbor of his should go to sleep feeling hungry when he himself has plenty to eat.

the government takes such unclaimed animals and puts them to whatever use it thinks fit.

It's easy to come out with ideas for the use of such meat. The first thing that springs to mind is for a cannery factory to be established next to the slaughter house in order to preserve the meat and send it to poverty-stricken areas of the Muslim world. But we have to remember that this problem is one which lasts only one or two days every year. There is no meat available for canning for the rest of the year. Is it possible, one wonders, to establish a factory which meets such a huge demand over such a short period of time and then remains idle for the rest of the year? We do not need to think long before the problems which such a solution would involve become apparent, such as, maintenance of the machinery, availability of staff working on a very temporary basis, the diversity of jobs which such a process involves. Had there been a cannery industry in Saudi Arabia then it would have been easy to increase the capacity of that industry for this short season. But the fact is that such an industry does not exist in Saudi Arabia which imports large quantities of live cattle and frozen and canned meat makes a solution like the one proposed by the questioner impracticable.

Having said that, I must point out that the problem does not go unnoticed. The government of Saudi Arabia has already commissioned studies in this connection with a hope that a satisfactory solution will be found. We hope that these studies will result in practical and satisfactory recommendations which may be implemented without delay.

A. 2. The government of Saudi Arabia lays down strict conditions which all exporters of

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Merciful, the Beneficent

It is, indeed, Allah who cleaves the grain and the fruit - gone asunder. He brings forth the living from the dead and He is the One who brings forth the dead from living. This, then, is Allah. How, then, can you turn away from Him. He is the One who causes the day to break; and He has made the night (a source of) stillness and the sun and the moon means for reckoning: all this is laid down by the will of the Almighty, the All-Knowing. And He it is who has set up for you the stars so that you might be guided by them in the midst of the deep darkness of land and sea. Clearly, indeed, have We spelled out those signs for people of knowledge. (Cattle: 6; 95-7)

Commentary

How life springs out

These verses speak about the miracle which remains a closed mystery to all people. It is the miracle of Life: how it springs out and how it develops. Every moment a grain or a seed which to all appearances looks lifeless and motionless splits to allow a growing plant to come out; and every moment a fruit-stone is cleft asunder to allow a big tree to come out. Life, which remains potential in the grain and the fruit-stone and then becomes fully realized in the plant and the tree, is certainly a well-kept secret, the nature and the source of which are known only to Allah. Despite all that mankind have seen of living phenomena and despite all the studies that have been undertaken in the characteristics and the various stages of life the secret remains totally closed to us. We stand today looking at life in the same way as the first man on earth did: we understand what we see and we observe the physiology and the different aspects of a living animal but the source of life and its nature remain totally unknown to us. Nevertheless, life goes on, and a miracle of life occurs every moment.

Right from the beginning Allah has caused life to spring out of the dead. The universe, or, at least our planet, the Earth, existed and there was no life on it. The life sprang out, after Allah has caused it to do so. How did that happen? We simply do not know. But what we know is that the living are brought forth from the dead, dead cells are transformed all the time into living organic material which are brought into the texture of a living body then they are transformed into living cells. The process is also reversible all the time, and living cells are transformed into dead cells, and a living animal becomes dead.

He brings forth the living from the dead and He is the One who brings forth the dead from the living.

No one except Allah can do that. He alone brought life forth from the dead in the beginning, and He alone provides a living creature with the ability to transform dead cells into living cells. Again no one but Him can cause the living cells to become dead again. No one knows for certain when did the cycle of life and death start, and no one knows how it is accomplished. All what we have are simply theories which remain unsubstantiated.

Ever since people in Europe broke away from the Church they have been trying to provide an explanation for the origin of the universe and the origin of life, without admitting the existence of Allah. All their attempts, however, have come to nothing. No theory that has sought to isolate life from its Originator could hold under further examination for any length of time. Many a Western scientist found himself eventually returning to the only theory which can stand to examination, namely, that life originates with Allah.

The miracle of the springing out of life is often mentioned in the Qur'an in order to draw man's attention to the nature of divinity and to the oneness of the Creator. This is then carried on to establish the fact that all people should submit to the one God, the Creator of all. This submission involves that we must believe in Him alone as the only God, obey and worship Him alone, and receive from Him our values and standards which should govern our life, and implement His law and legislation, to the exclusion of all other laws, in our lives. Thus

all authority belongs to Allah. Anyone who professes to have any sort of authority which is not based on total submission to Allah is simply unacceptable.

The verses quoted above also speak about the breakout of day. Indeed the way light comes out of darkness is, in many ways, similar to life coming out of the dead. The similarity does not stop at aspects of beauty but also includes movement and liveliness. Furthermore there is a direct relationship between the cleaving asunder of grains and fruit-stones and the breakout of day and the stillness of night. This relationship concerns plants and life generally. The fact that the Earth rotates around itself at a certain distance from the sun, and that the moon and the sun are made in their particular sizes and held at their particular distances, and that the sun radiates a certain amount of heat — all those are measures laid down by "The Almighty" who has the power to lay them down, "The All-Knowing" who is aware of every fine detail. Without laying down such certain measures no life could have sprung out on earth, and no plants or trees could have come out of grain and fruit-stones.

Everything in this universe is measured accurately, so that life of the type and the degree we know may exist on it. Everything in this universe occurs according to a law which leaves no room whatsoever for a blind coincidence. Indeed, even what people describe as coincidence occurs according to a certain law and at a certain measure.

There are people who claim that life is a one-off thing in the history of the universe, and that the universe does not care about it. Indeed, they allege that the universe is hostile to life. They seek to explain their assumption by the fact that our planet is a very small corner of the whole universe. Some of them even say that the smallness of the Earth, compared to the universe, suggests that if there was a God He would not have cared for this life. Sometimes they allege that their arguments are born out by "science", and sometimes they call them "philosophy". Indeed, this is not true.

They simply allow certain prejudices which have taken hold over them to determine their arguments. When they make such arguments they do not even refer to the results of their own scientific researches which stare them in the face. When one reads what such people write one cannot escape the conclusion that they simply try to avoid facing a reality which they have initially determined not to face. They see everywhere unmistakable pointers which would lead them, inevitably, to the admission that Allah exists, and that He is the one God who has the ability to create the universe and to create life and to cause death. Whatever direction they take in order to escape from facing this reality they find themselves coming face to face with it in the end. Thus, they beat retreat and then advance such hollow theories and suppositions.

Their trouble is that they one day tried to escape from the Church when the Church was advancing a distorted concept of God-head. But they do not stop today to find out whether the Church is still doing that and still pursuing them with its distorted concept. But logic and the results of their own scientific research will bring them back to facing the reality which is: that life originates with Allah, the Creator of all.

Our Dialogue

the company makes then holding shares is a legitimate way of investment.

Having said that, I must add that one should be careful not to hold shares in a company which deals in something which is forbidden. Thus if one holds shares in a bank or a finance company which bases its dealings on interest and usury then one is committing a sin, not because of the fact that one holds shares, but because the company of which one is a shareholder deals mainly in something sinful.

The advice here is, therefore, that one must be extra careful and hold shares only in such companies as deal in ordinary business or in industry so that one receives wholesome profit. Perhaps it should be stressed here that this is not a trifling matter. We are accountable for the money we receive or earn. In the same way as we are accountable for the way in which we spend our money. It is of paramount importance, therefore, that one should be able to say, on the Day of Judgment, that one has received money only from lawful sources.

A. 2. The basic principle with regard to *zakah* is that it is payable on amounts of money in excess of a certain minimum which one holds for one complete year. Thus if the year opens when one possesses more than this minimum and continues to possess this amount until the year ends then one has to pay *zakah* for the money he has held over that year at the rate of 2.5 percent. Obviously it does not matter whether the money is held in a bank account, or in a safe, or if one carries it around in one's pocket. The money is his and if he continues to possess it and own it, then *zakah* is due and payable for it.

The minimum which one should possess in

Life of the Prophet - 78 Eldest daughter assaulted

The subject of the prisoners of war taken in the battle of Badr cannot be complete without mentioning two more incidents. The first relates to Abu Sufian ibn Harb who was the leader of the caravan which the Muslims tried to intercept, an incident which led to the breakout of hostilities. As we have learned earlier Abu Sufian succeeded in evading the Muslim troops and led his caravan to safety until he reached Makkah. Two of his children, however, were in the Quraish army which suffered a humiliating defeat in Badr. Abu Sufian's son, Hanzhalah, was killed in the battle, while his other son, Amr, was taken prisoner. When most of the prisoners were released after the payment of ransom some people in Makkah were surprised that Abu Sufian did not try to get his son released. They spoke to him about the payment of ransom for him. His argument for leaving his son prisoner, without trying to get him released, was that he did not want to suffer a financial loss in addition to the loss of his other son. He said he was prepared to leave Amr prisoner for as long as the Muslims cared to keep him. Eventually, he said, they will have to let him go.

A short while later, an elderly man from the Muslims of Makkah went out with his wife to Makkah for *Umrah* (mini-pilgrimage). It did not occur to the old man, Sa'd ibn An-Numan, that he would be in any danger because it was a long established tradition in Arabia that Quraish would not harm anyone who visits Makkah for pilgrimage, no matter how good or bad their relations with his tribe were. This time, however, Abu Sufian and his men caught Sa'd and kept him prisoner. Nobody in Quraish objected to Abu Sufian's action which was a blatant violation of their time-honored traditions. Obviously everyone in Quraish was feeling the agony and humiliation of the defeat, and felt that, in the circumstances, Abu-Sufian's action was not without justification.

Back in Makkah the Ansar who belonged to the clan of Sa'd were disturbed when they heard that he was captured. They went to the Prophet and requested him to approve an exchange deal by which they would give Abu Sufian his son and get their man released. The Prophet approved and the exchange deal was effected. This was just another incident where the time-honored values and traditions of Arabia were violated for the sake of a narrow gain. Indeed, Quraish did not stop at anything in their hostility to Islam and the Prophet. All values and moral standards went out of the window once a party gain was looming for Quraish.

The other incident relates to Zainab, the Prophet's eldest daughter, whose husband Abulaas ibn Ar-Rabi was among the prisoners. We have already learned how Abulaas was released for no ransom. Obviously, Zainab was a Muslim while her husband was not, although he was a man of great integrity. When Abulaas was released and was about to leave Makkah for Makkah the Prophet took him aside and said something to him before he left. Nobody knew what the Prophet said exactly to his son-in-law, but it is generally assumed that it was either a condition of Abulaas' release, or that he simply promised the Prophet, that as soon as he arrived in Makkah he would let his wife join her father. Shortly afterward the Prophet asked two of his companions, one of them was Zaid ibn Harithah and the other was the Ansar to go to a place called Yajaj, which was about eight miles from Makkah, and wait there until Zainab arrived and escort her to Makkah.

When Abulaas arrived in Makkah, which was about a month after the battle of Badr, he said to his wife that she should get ready to travel to Makkah, where she would join her father, the Prophet. It is interesting to relate here that Hind ibn Ufban, Abu Sufian's wife met Zainab once by chance and asked her whether she was getting ready to go to Makkah. Zainab denied that for fear that Hind would do something to stop her from going. After all, Hind's father, brother and uncle were all killed in the battle of Badr.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

order to be liable to pay *zakah* is the equivalent of 85 grams in gold. Gold is chosen because it has always been a symbol of wealth and affluence, although it is no longer the standard currency that people deal with. It, however, continues to be, and will probably remain for ever, the acceptable measure of wealth. It is needless to say, that the value of gold is variable and it could change dramatically from time to time. Such changes, however, reflect to a large extent the variation in the average standard of living. Hence, nowadays one does not need to pay *zakah* nowadays unless he has a relatively large sum of money, compared with what was the case ten or twenty years ago, the purchasing power of the lesser amount for which one had to pay *zakah* previously is not greatly different from that of the large amount one needs to own today in order to pay *zakah*.

We need to add here that this minimum amount must be in excess of one's basic needs which include food, clothes, residence and transport for one and one's family. Also included in the basic needs is one's tools which are necessary for one's job. "Tools" refer to ordinary engineering or carpentry tools for an engineer or a carpenter, the normal aids a doctor uses, books and reference works for a writer or a researcher and a vehicle for a taxi driver or someone who is engaged in delivering goods. As long as the money one owns over 85 grams in gold is in excess of one's basic needs and continues to be owned by one for a complete year then *zakah* is payable for that money at the rate indicated.

Real property which is utilized as a source of income, such as rented building or a factory is treated in the same way as other forms

Hind, however, persisted and offered to help Zainab get ready for her journey which would take a few days. Hind said to her: "If you need anything which would make your journey easier I would have it. Don't be shy to ask it of me because we women have our own relationship which is different from that of men." Zainab later said that she believed Hind was a sincere in her offer but nevertheless she feared to make her true intention known to her and continued to get ready seeking on one's help.

When Zainab was ready for her journey her brother-in-law, Kinanah, brought her a camel to ride, and having armed himself with his bow and a bag full of arrows he went out with her, leading her camel in broad daylight. There was some whispering among the Quraish about Zainab's traveling to Makkah and a group of men from Quraish ebased her until they caught up with her to a place called Thu Tuwa. The first one to catch up with her was called Habbar ibn Al-Aswad who threw his spear at her in her howdah. It is said that at the time Zainab was in her early pregnancy and that the shock caused her miscarriage. It is also said that Habbar frightened the camel and Zainab fell on a rock and that her miscarriage was caused by that fall. She continued to bleed intermittently until she died some years later in Makkah.

When her escort, that is, her brother-in-law Kinanah realized that the men were intent on forcing Zainab to go back he put his arrows in front of him and held his bow ready to strike. They retreated a little when he said: "By God, anyone who will draw near shall have one of these arrows in his body". Abu Sufian, now the most important personality in Quraish, also came over with a few of Quraish's notables. He said to Kinanah: "Hold back your arrows, man, until we speak to you". Kinanah responded and Abu Sufian came over him and said quietly: "You have certainly been unwise when you have taken the lady out in broad daylight, while you are fully aware of the catastrophe that has befallen us at the hands of Muhammad and his followers. Should you take his daughter to him from among us as such an open way people would talk that we were so humiliated as not to be able to stop her. Many tribes would think that we are very weak and cowardly. We certainly have no desire to prevent her joining her father. We do not see that we could get any revenge on him by stopping her. I would counsel you to go back with her now and stay back in Makkah until the incident is forgotten. Once it is known that we have caused her to return, you may, if you wish, take her out quietly and resume your journey."

Kinanah felt that that was a sound advice. So he went back with Zainab where she came to no more harm. A few days later when the storm over the incident had subsided, Kinanah took Zainab out quietly, under cover of darkness. Nobody intercepted them until they reached Yajaj where they met Zaid ibn Harithah and his companion who escorted Zainab for the rest of the way to Makkah. It is said that when the people who frightened Zainab and tried to attack her went back to Makkah they were met by Hind who rebuked them for their thoughtless task. She said to them: "In time of peace you show all your ruthlessness and boldness, while in war you are just like women weakened by their periods."

The fact that the Prophet asked for his daughter to join him in Makkah was simply in compliance with Islamic teachings that a Muslim woman could not remain married to a non-believer. Now that the Muslims had their state in Makkah and they were masters of their own affairs a situation like that of Zainab, being a Muslim while her husband was not, could not have been allowed to continue. Allah's ruling on this is very clear. Zainab remained in Makkah but did not marry anyone until her husband, Abulaas, became a Muslim several years later and the two were reunited in Makkah. We shall be discussing that in its proper place.

(To be continued next Friday)

Wastage of sacrificial meat

Q. 1. I heard that the leftover of sacrificed animals during the pilgrimage, which amounts to tons of meat, is burned or buried by the government of Saudi Arabia. Surely some better answer could be found for this problem. Why do we have to waste such a large amount of costly and wholesome food given to us by Allah? One wonders whether it is not possible for this meat to be canned and distributed to Muslims abroad. If there are some production and export problems could it not be consumed in Saudi Arabia?

Q. 2. Do we know for certain that the meat imported into Saudi Arabia is that of animals slaughtered according to the Islamic way?

Syed Nasar Ali
Abdullah Fouad Hospital
P.O. Box 560
Dammam

A. 1. With the large increase in the number of pilgrims that come to Makkah every year, and a large section of them having to sacrifice a sheep or another animal, according to the method of pilgrimage they have adopted, the problem of the availability of large quantities of sacrificial meat in excess of the demand on that meat has become an acute one. We are instructed to partake of the animals we slaughter and that the other portion should be distributed among the poor of Makkah and its surrounding area. Unfortunately, much of that portion remains unclaimed. Now, if the sacrificed animal is left then it is free for anyone to come and take it. From the religious point of view, there is no objection if

the government takes such unclaimed animals and puts them to whatever use it thinks fit.

It's easy to come out with ideas for the use of such meat. The first thing that springs to mind is for a cannery factory to be established next to the slaughter house in order to preserve the meat and send it to poverty-stricken areas of the Muslim world. But we have to remember that this problem is one which lasts only one or two days every year. There is no meat available for canning for the rest of the year. Is it possible, one wonders, to establish a factory which meets such a huge demand over such a short period of time and then remains idle for the rest of the year? We do not need to think long before the problems which such a solution would involve become apparent, such as, maintenance of the machinery, availability of staff working on a very temporary basis, the diversity of jobs which such a process involves. Had there been a cannery industry in Saudi Arabia then it would have been easy to increase the capacity of that industry for this short season. But the fact is that such an industry does not exist in Saudi Arabia which imports large quantities of live cattle and frozen and canned meat makes a solution like the one proposed by the questioner impracticable.

Having said that, I must point out that the problem does not go unnoticed. The government of Saudi Arabia has already commissioned studies in this connection with a hope that a satisfactory solution will be found. We hope that these studies will result in practical and satisfactory recommendations which may be implemented without delay.

A. 2. The government of Saudi Arabia lays down strict conditions which all exporters of

meat to the Kingdom are required to observe. These conditions ensure that all meat exported to Saudi Arabia satisfies the Islamic teachings with regard to the way animals are to be slaughtered for food. As such, Muslims in Saudi Arabia need not be worried as to whether imported meat available in the shops is permissible to eat. Allah does not require anyone to go to impractical lengths in order to satisfy himself that Islamic restrictions have been complied with by others. Reasonable care is all that Allah requires from us. Having laid its conditions for imported meat, the government has acted for us in taking such reasonable care.

Shares & bank deposits

Q. 1. Is it permissible to buy shares in companies and receive profits on them?

Q. 2. Are we required to pay *zakah* for the amounts of money we hold in a bank, and at what rate? Is *zakah* also payable on real property?

Khan Riyaz Ahmed
P.O. Box 4829
Jeddah

A. 1. The basic principle that governs all partnerships in business of any sort, from the Islamic point of view, is that all partners should share the possibility of profit and the risk of loss. Any partnership which is based on a guaranteed and fixed rate of profit is, therefore, unacceptable and cannot be sanctioned by Islam. Since shareholders in any company are liable to get profit or bear a loss, and since the dividend they receive at the end of the year is based on the actual profits that

Thanks to new drug

Big increase in transplants predicted

By Stephen Powell

BRIGHTON, England (R) — Transplant surgeons, buoyed by the success of a new drug, are predicting a big increase in the number of transplants and a major international trade in human organs.

In the pioneering days of South Africa's Christian Barnard, heart transplant surgery acquired great glamor and mystique. But many patients died and the technique fell from favor.

In the last few years, however, heart transplants have had a new lease on life, thanks to medical advances which include the drug cyclosporin. The new drug was the main talking point among delegates at the ninth international congress of the Transplantation Society, held here last week.

They said cyclosporin had made a big contribution to the problem which has faced surgeons from the outset — the rejection of the transplanted organ by the patient's body. The drug is a natural fungal compound. It prevents production of those white cells that cause rejection, and it does not kill the white cells that protect the patient from infection.

Cyclosporin has been in experimental use since 1979. The Brighton congress was the first to hear detailed reports on the higher success rates it has brought.

Professor Norman Shumway of Stanford University, California, said that with cyclosporin three-quarters of his heart transplant patients were living at least one year. "This is 10 to 15 percent higher," he said.

Dr. Shumway, regarded by colleagues as the world's leading authority on heart transplants, told Reuters: "Everybody is celebrating the use of cyclosporin, in kidney transplants, bone marrow and also hearts. It appears that its early promise has been fully realized."

Scientists do not understand why cyclosporin is defective, but this sort of problem is not new in medicine. "Nothing is understood about anesthesia," said Dr. Shumway, "and it's been in use since 1846." His unit has performed 250 heart transplants since 1968, a third of all the heart transplants in the world. It has higher success rates than any other hospital.

Dr. Shumway said his unit would continue doing heart transplants at the present rate of 20 to 25 a year, but he forecast expansion elsewhere, both in the United States and Europe.

He said European surgeons who had studied transplant techniques at his Stanford unit would soon help to set up new heart transplant centers in Brussels and in

Groningen in the Netherlands. Stanford has played a central role in passing on expertise — doctors who set up the existing centers at Paris and Munich also studied at the California hospital.

Stanford is now pioneering heart-lung transplants. According to Dr. Shumway, seven such transplants have been performed and four patients are still alive. One has lived for 18 months since the operation and leads an active working life. Although heart transplants are growing in number, they are still comparatively rare. The "most common" transplanted organs are kidneys.

According to Professor Paul Terasaki, American president of the Transplantation Society, about 64,000 kidney transplants have been performed worldwide.

Success rates are now very high. Dr. David Sutherland of the University of Minnesota Hospital in Minneapolis said the success rate there for kidney transplants was 75 to 80 percent for organs taken from corpses. It reached 95 percent for kidneys donated by a living relative to a brother or sister.

Kidneys have now been kept for up to 63 hours before use, and Professor Terasaki sees great scope for expansion of international trade in kidneys. He said 77 kidneys have already been flown from the United States to

Japan for transplants, but such trans-oceanic trade is still in its infancy.

According to Professor Terasaki, the Transplantation Society would like to develop an international exchange of organs on a big scale. "You only need two things," he said. "Good computers and good telephones, and aeroplanes of course."

He conceded that there would be some problems, particularly over payment. Countries such as Britain have state-run national health services and do not pay for parts of the human body. Although cyclosporin promises to make transplants cheaper, money is still an important issue in the transplant field.

In the United States a heart transplant costs about \$60,000, in Britain about \$30,000. Transplant surgery is still a preserve of the rich countries and of the 1,000 delegates at Brighton only a tiny handful were from the Third World. Black Africa was represented by just one delegate, from Nigeria.

Doctors in economically-troubled Britain say there is concern at the two heart transplant centers, at Papworth and Harefield, over the future of funding for their work. The general mood in Brighton was optimistic, but surgeons cautioned that transplants would probably always present bigger problems than more conventional surgery.

Professor Shumway said: "It's still kind of a tricky business. The post-operative phase is an unending vigil, no matter how many years it is. A patient can reject 10 years later."

Fire victim gets toes for 'fingers'

BRISTOL (LPS) — Two toes have been transplanted on to the hand of a fireman who lost all his fingers and thumbs in a fire at a plastics factory in Britain last year.

David Fennell, 48, is recovering after a 15-hour operation at Fenchay Hospital, Bristol, in western England. His family says he already has some feeling in the new digits.

Fennell's big toe and index toe from his right foot were transplanted on to his right hand to give him the ability to grip. It is hoped that a similar operation will be done on his left hand. However, it will be several weeks before it is known how successful the first operation has been.

Paul Townsend, the microvascular surgeon who carried out the operation using a microscope, said: "The problem was linking veins and vessels in Fennell's hand to those in the toes to ensure proper circulation."

"The nerves were also reconnected, so he will get some sensation back when they grow. This will take some months, although there is already some feeling in the thumb joint. I am sure it has been a success so far."

By Peter J.

Steinrohn

M.D., F.A.C.P.

OSTEOPOROSIS AND SPINE FRACTURE

STOP KILLING YOURSELF

Dear Dr. Steinrohn: Have you ever heard of a 39-year-old having a fracture of the spine due to osteoporosis? I suppose you have, but you'll agree it's unusual. An aunt of mine had bleeding fibroids at age 33. During the hysterectomy, her surgeon also removed both diseased ovaries. After surgery, her doctor suggested she take estrogens. But, she stubbornly refused because she was afraid of getting cancer. About six years after surgery, she complained of back pains. X-rays showed she had a spontaneous fracture of one of her vertebrae. Doctor: Is it logical to take estrogens to try to prevent osteoporosis? — Mrs. O.

Dear Mrs. O.: Studies have shown that taking estrogen by the patient who has had oophorectomy (loss of ovaries) prevents bone loss, which is the underlying reason for fractures in osteoporosis. There's also evidence that estrogens are protective if given at the time of natural menopause. But, patients taking estrogen should be on a low dose and also take progestins. To guard against possible cancer, patients should have periodic samplings from the uterus to guard against unsuspected trouble.

To prevent osteoporosis, post-menopausal women should also take a diet containing calcium and vitamin D. Calcium supplements may also be necessary. Patients should avoid prolonged bedrest. Exercises like walking and swimming are ways to promote bone health. Mobility is an excellent antidote for osteoporosis. In the past osteoporosis was too often overlooked. Fortunately, both doctors and patients are now more aware of this threat.

MEDICALETTERS

(Replies to and from readers)

Dear Dr. Steinrohn: Medical expenses are awfully high these days, as everyone knows. For this reason, my husband tries to save money by not going to the doctor — and by treating himself. He's willing to pay my way, but insists on being his own doctor. I tell him that some day he may get into trouble. He laughs. Don't you think that buying medicines on his own may be dangerous? — Mrs. E.

Dear Mrs. E.: I don't advise patients to go running to the doctor for every little ache or pain. Over-the-counter medicines can contribute to a patient's comfort (if, let's make it a large IF) the patient makes intelligent use of these drugs.

But, the constant danger is that self-diagnosis and self-treatment may mask underlying serious disorder. Time lost can never be regained. Proper medical intervention comes too late. Self-medication has become common due to TV commercials, magazine articles. Some patients hate to "bother" the physician. Result: among older patients, non-prescription drugs are twice as common as doctor's prescriptions. The most used over-the-counter remedies are vitamins, laxatives, antacids and pain killers. Chances are, Mrs. E., that your husband is a good customer.

Dear Dr. Steinrohn: Is the bypass operation for weight loss a new operation? — Mrs. N.

Dear Mrs. N.: Gastric reduction operations had their origin in the mid 1960s in the University of Ohio. The results of the first bypass operations first appeared in the medical literature in 1967. Procedures have been changed, the latest gastropexy procedures are called "stomach stapling."



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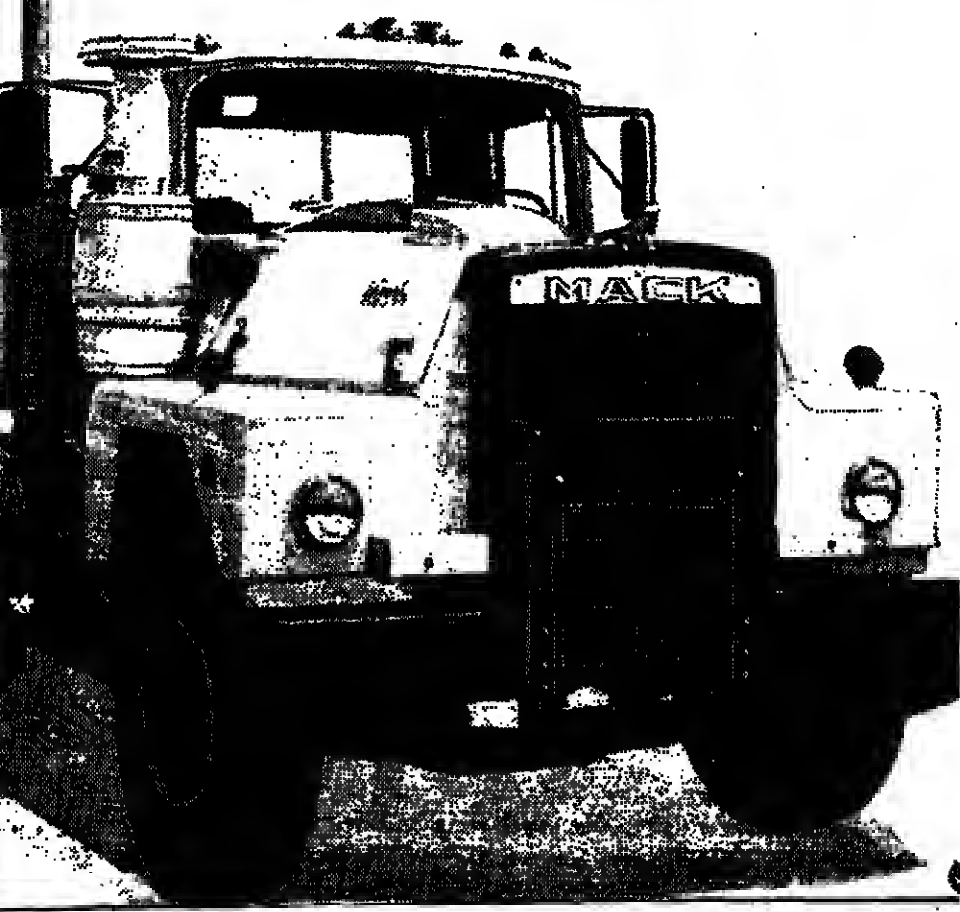
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سكس ايو ايل

French couturier spreads fragrance in American market

By Barbara Schuler

NEW YORK (N) — Bon jour, Avon. Come November, that's how the neighborhood Avon lady might greet you. And even if she doesn't take to speaking French, she will have a French product to offer — Louis Feraud's Fantasque, one of the latest designer fragrances to hit that lucrative market.

The fragrance, according to the Parisian couturier, is a natural extension of his career, a career very much centered on what appears to be his absolute delight in those for whom he designs. "The Man Who Loves Women" has long been his advertising slogan in France. With his silver-haired good looks and his charming manners, Feraud knows how to make a woman feel, if not loved, certainly appreciated.

"J'aime les Femmes," he explained simply, slipping into the French he is clearly more comfortable conversing in. "I feel you have to love women in order to dress them," he elaborated through an interpreter in an interview earlier this summer. Feraud was in town to complete plans for the party Avon threw at the Plaza Hotel in August to officially launch the fragrance.

But as much as it is a chance to do something more for the customers he loves, the new perfume is also an opportunity for Feraud to expand his American market. Admittedly, his high-priced clothing, available here for only three years, appeals to a limited audience and does not rack up enormous annual sales — about \$ 650,000 retail. So in November, when the 435,000 American Avon representatives start pitching Fantasque, Feraud hopes millions of women who could never afford his clothes will want to sample his perfume.

The fragrance will be much easier on the pocketbook than one of his designs. The 1.7-ounce spray cologne will sell for \$22, the perfume (which won't be available until early next year) for \$42 a half-ounce — relatively inexpensive when compared to other designer fragrances, which can retail for as much as \$200 an ounce.

Even though Avon is attempting to keep prices down to a mass-market level, the company did feel it important to enter the designer market. "It is a market that we have not been able to tap," said Joane Jaeger, director of product marketing, adding that the designer market represents \$400 million annually in the \$1.5-billion fragrance market. As to the selection of Feraud, she pointed to that elusive allure of French fashion: "Now every woman can afford her own Paris original."

Louis Feraud said he has put as much, if not more, research into this project as he has into any of his design work. It took him two years to develop the fragrance with Avon. He not only worked on selecting the florals to be included and deciding how the product would be packaged, but also studied all the material he could find on the psychology of fragrance. "The perfume starts with flowers and through very mysterious ways reaches the brain," he said, passing on information he had learned from reading a doctoral thesis on how perfume is accepted by the brain. "The selection must appeal to people's memories."

he said.

Did he have any special memories in mind when creating his fragrance? "I was interested in creating a perfume that would be mysterious," he said with an ever-so-slight smile, "a little bit erotic and at the same time deep enough to make sort of an enigma."

"Of course," he went on, "the notion of why a perfume affects someone is also more than a scientific explanation. I feel that they're unconsciously looking for a state of grace, sort of an aura which perfume often has."

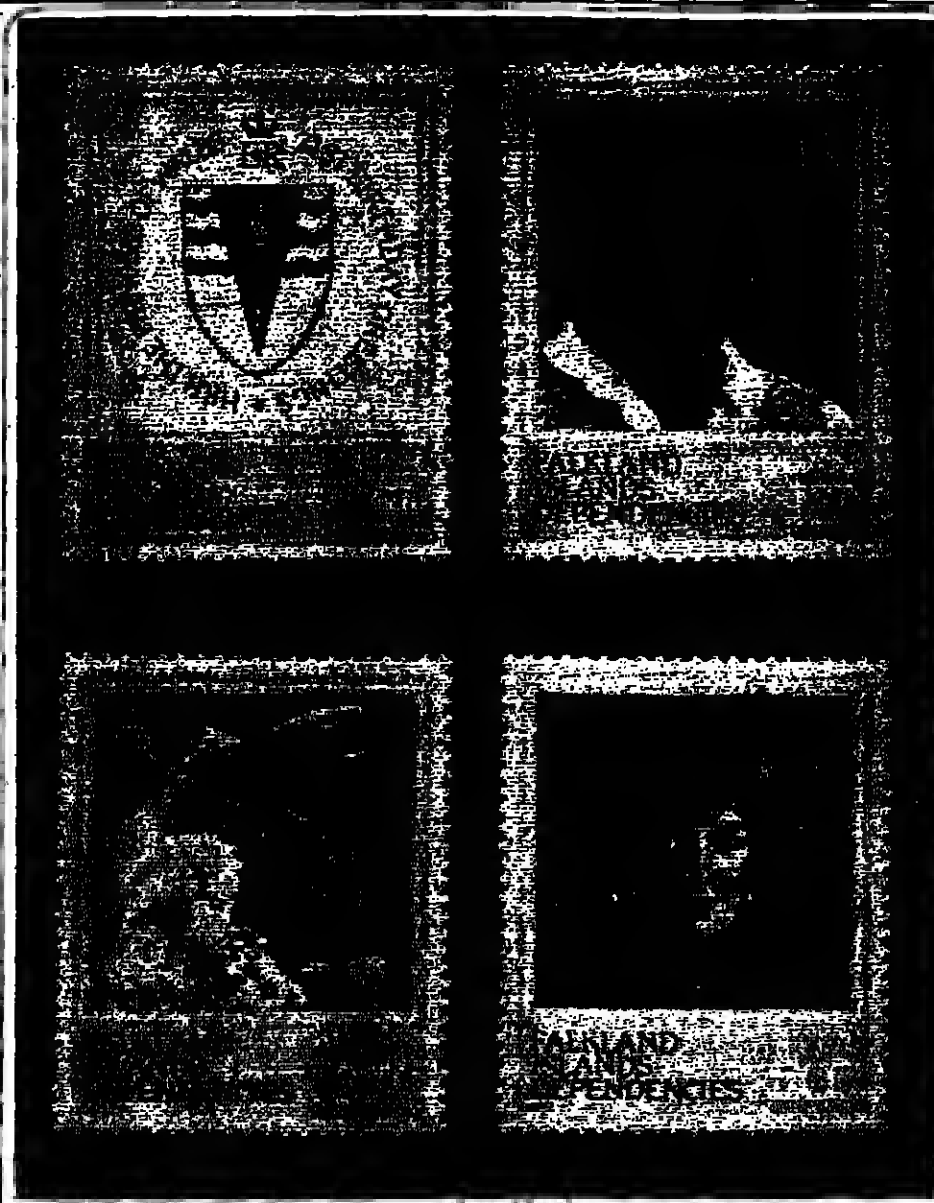
Such a romantic philosophy is not surprising from a man who designs the kind of things Feraud does. Since 1948, his Paris couture house has been turning out feminine, graceful clothes that never really go out of style. Even though August's Avon party was in celebration of a perfume, the highlight of the event was the showing of designs from Feraud's fall ready-to-wear and couture collections, the kind of beautifully tailored suits and elegant evening clothes he has been creating since he took over his family's bakery in Arles after the liberation of France and turned it into a boutique.

Not that he actually intended to make clothing. "I'd always painted," he explained, and from some of his paintings he made fabric prints. When he found he could not sell the fabric, he started using it in his own designs, with no experience other than that which he had obtained while in a World War II prison camp, where he passed the time by drawing clothing on the naked women other prisoners had drawn on the walls.

Following the success of the boutique in Arles, Feraud moved on to Cannes, where stars like Brigitte Bardot and Gina Lollobrigida discovered his work. From there, he opened five more shops in France before making his headquarters in Paris, where he believes that, contrary to what some people may think, couture continues to thrive. "The couture is sort of a brain trust," he said. "This is where you're going to develop your own tendencies. ... You can really concentrate on research and color combinations, new shapes, new bodies and so on, which then will be filtered down into the ready-to-wear collections."

Of all these considerations, Feraud seems to put the most emphasis on color. "I have become a friend of color," said, adding that he continues to use his paintings as inspiration for the prints his house is known for. "Mine is the only couture house that does its own prints," he said. "I have six print designers in the house, the best in the world, who do nothing else but prints all day long." His last collection, dubbed by some observers' folklore of the sun, was ablaze with Indian-type prints in bright pinks and purples and golds. "I like very bright prints," he said, "but then I also like to renew myself with new things and then let people choose."

Though his collections have a consistent air of elegance and quality to them, Feraud does not believe a designer should become predictable. "I feel that every new collection I make should be the opposite of the previous collection — but that nobody should notice it." How does he go about achieving that? Feraud responds with a shrug, smile and "c'est impossible."



DIANA STAMPS: This set of stamps released by the postal authority of the Falkland Islands dependencies marks the 21st birthday of Princess Diana of Wales. They are the first to be issued by the islands since the recent conflict.

Sadat's widow trying to put life back together

LONDON, (AP) — Almost one year after the assassination of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, his wife Jehan says she is still trying to put her life back together.

She is studying and writing, walking, scuba diving and swimming in an effort to keep herself occupied, she said in an interview published recently in London's *Daily Express* newspaper, believed to be the first she has given since her husband's death.

"It is in the morning when I miss him most of all," she told *Express* reporter Catherine Olsen in the sun-drenched Sadat family's summer home in Alexandria. "To wake up alone is dreadful. That was our special time to talk. Then, and just before we went to sleep."

Sadat, who made his historic peace mission to Jerusalem in 1977, was gunned down on Oct. 6, 1981, during a military parade in Cairo.

Olsen said Mrs. Sadat, for so long extravagantly styled and groomed, wore no makeup during the interview and that her eyes frequently welled with tears.

Mrs. Sadat, who is writing a book *My Life With Sadat* as well as studying for a doctor-

ate, said she was first attracted to her husband by his "great patriotism and strength."

She said he was also great believer in destiny and that the day before he was killed, he told her he was preparing himself "to meet God" and that his end would be "something unique."

Ironically, Mrs. Sadat said, the day he was shot was "one of the few times I thought that nothing could happen to him because he was between his soldiers and I know how they loved him."

Mrs. Sadat, whose mother was English, said her sadness at her husband's death had intensified because of the "cruel" nature of some of his former associates. "Some of the people who were over-praising him are now over-criticizing him in a very cruel way," she said.

Olsen said Mrs. Sadat had completely withdrawn from social life and taken comfort in her son and three daughters, and her grandchildren.

She said her book aims to explain "a lot of things that happened in the last weeks of his life that disturbed him because he felt he was misunderstood," she said. "For me, my husband never changed. His ideals remained the same."

Oysters induced to yield pearls in Thailand farm

By Denis D. Gray

NAGA NOI ISLAND, Thailand (AP) — Munching plankton, swaying gently in a milky green sea, each oyster slowly spins a lustrous sphere that one day may lighten a man's pocket book or grace a lady's décolletage.

Under rafts bobbing in the Andaman Sea, thousands of oysters are suspended and induced to yield pearls — objects coveted, hoarded and adored by Chinese emperors, renaissance princes and the modern-day rich in much the same manner as gold, diamonds and rubies.

"Beautiful, isn't it?" says Japanese expert Michiaki Ichimura, holding up a specimen he has just extracted with dentist-like tools from inside an oyster. He drops the pearl into a cup already swimming with others, puts another oyster on his "operating table" and starts peering and carefully poking into its fleshy innards.

Ichimura was with three Japanese technicians living and working on this tropical paradise of an island, the site of Thailand's premier pearl farm.

In the Asian pearl business almost all roads lead to Japan. Since achieving the first perfectly spherical pearl in 1905, the Japanese

have gained an international reputation as both prodigious producers and importers of cultured pearls.

According to the Japan Pearl Promotion Society, Japan produced 51.7 tons of cultured pearls worth \$259 million in 1981 and imported a total of 1.2 tons worth \$57 million, all from Asian countries. Most of the pearls from tropical Asia — commonly called South Sea pearls — are bigger and more expensive than the Japanese variety and are cultured on farms in the Philippines, Indonesia, Australia, Burma and Thailand.

Thailand's pearl industry got its start 18 years ago when Dr. Suchit Hiranpruek, a

diplomat turned businessman purchased this island off Thailand's southwestern coast. He embarked on a series of ventures with foreign pearl companies.

Today Naga Pearls Co. Ltd. is in partnership with one of Japan's top pearl concerns. Virtually all of the pearls harvested are sent to Japan for sale, says Suchart, son of the deceased founder of Naga and a director and general manager of the company.

The breeding of oysters that produce South Sea pearls is still in the experimental stage, so Naga must rely on divers who plunge down to as deep as 60 meters with primitive equipment to gather oysters for the farm. Suchart says that 14 divers have died in various underwater mishaps.

The oysters are brought to this island and given a rest in underwater cages before a technician inserts into them a small sphere shaped from the shell of Mississippi River (United States) oysters.

The oysters are then placed into rope-meshed racks — six to eight oysters per panel — and lowered into the sea to a maximum depth of three meters.

The Naga farm is small compared with some of the Japanese farms which may have several million oysters. But Suchart boasts of an 18-month insertion-to-pearl extraction cycle, one of the fastest in the world. It is due largely to excellent sea conditions.

The pearls are invariably less than 10mm (two-fifths of an inch) in diameter — and retail for the equivalent of about \$400 in Japan. But from time to time one worth thousands of dollars will be plucked out: round, big, smooth and suffused with a pinkish gleam.

He and his fellow Japanese live in pleasant, breeze-swept hungalows on the island, which also is home to some 40 Thai pearl workers and a nine-man security force, which mans two watchtowers to prevent thefts.

Suchart, 31, has been around oysters most of his life and has developed a certain affinity with the creatures. He describes the struggle of the oyster to protect itself from the foreign object in its flesh as a "cruel painful procedure." "I don't like to kill them," he said.

The second day of our stay on the island, the harvest produced a good batch of 276 pearls. But on the first, a lot of tired old oysters were found among the 500 taken out of the water and many had to be killed, their inner shells to be used for decorative items.

That night, sitting on the terrace of the Hiranpruek family villa which overlooks the sea, a servant brought out dishes of raw oyster scallops with lemon, charcoal-grilled scallops and a superb, spicy oyster stew.

S. African revolutionary

Controversy pursued Ruth right to the end

By Andrew Wilson

LONDON (LOS) — Ruth First, the South African revolutionary killed by a letter bomb in Maputo recently, was involved in controversy right to the end.

Hours before she was killed she had clashed with other delegates at a conference on social studies attended by delegates from some 40 Third World countries. A suggestion by one delegate that a regional body be set up to teach social science was taken by Ruth First as a threat to the independence of her own organization, the Center for African Studies at Maputo University, and she responded spiritedly.

Later another delegate was heard grumbling in the corridors about the domination of "white racist Marxists." It was a hint of the tensions that pursued Ruth First throughout her life.

She was born in Johannesburg in 1925. Her parents were well-to-do socialists, immigrants from Lithuania. At Witwatersrand University she joined the South African Communist Party. Later she gave up a job with the Johannesburg (white) Social Welfare Department to help support the 1946 (black) miners' strike.

By 1961 she had become a key figure, with her husband Joe Slovo, in the multiracial leadership of the soon-to-be-banned African National Congress.

Joe — an undeviating Moscow-line Communist — was already committed to a military campaign by the ANC, a campaign he now directs from Maputo as a member of the party's revolutionary committee.

Ruth, the vivacious ex-editor of a succession of banned newspapers, gave the impression of being more flexible and independent.

In 1963 she was arrested, along with Nelson Mandela and other ANC leaders. After 117 days' solitary confinement and brutal interrogation she was released and came to Britain. Here she wrote her classic prison book, *117 days*, and while a lecturer at Durham University produced *The Barrel of a Gun*, a study of African coups.

In 1979 she returned to Africa and set up her department at Maputo, devoted to practical Third World needs.

It is accepted without question that the bomb which killed her was the work of a Pretoria-based terror group, and a long list of assassinations, including attempted assassinations, of other ANC personalities lends support to this.

But why Ruth? For a South African "hit squad," her husband might have seemed a more likely victim.

She was a "soft" target. She refused to take any precautions for her safety, as seemingly did Aquino de Braganca, the director of the center, to whom a similar bomb was addressed. It failed to explode.

Despite some early doubt about her decision to go to Maputo, Ruth has been happy there. She was enthusiastic about her fieldwork in Mozambique rural society and on the problems of African migrant labor (on which she co-authored a book to appear later this year).

A sign of her independence of the Moscow line was her support of demonstrations in favor of Eritrean independence. No one knowing them could doubt the courage of the Slovos or the interest of the South African authorities in eliminating them. What cannot be discounted is the possibility that Pretoria used a local faction to do its dirty work.



INFLATABLE FLOAT: Spotted on a beach in Germany, this sight gives the impression that UFO (unidentified flying object) has landed. The "flying saucer" is in fact a new circular plastic inflatable float for the seaside.

American fears, prejudices exploited in doomsday films

By Joseph Gelmis

NEW YORK (N) — The summer of '82 will be remembered not only for the phenomenal appeal of the optimistic *E.T.*, but for the disappointing performance of pessimistic thrillers like *Blade Runner* and *The Road Warrior*.

Blade Runner, which cost \$27 million to make, never took off at the box office, despite the presence of Harrison Ford, America's favorite swashbuckler. It was adapted from a novel by Philip K. Dick, one of science fiction's foremost writers. The distributors hope, at best, to break even on the project after sale of foreign and TV rights.

Australia's *Road Warrior*, which cost only \$4 million, was critically acclaimed as the most extraordinary Biker movie ever made, and has turned a profit, but nowhere in the range that the distributor was anticipating. It never got beyond its cachet as a hybrid art film and was unable to tap into even the uncritical audience of the drive-in and exploitation circuit.

Each movie has a unique look. *Blade Runner* is a high-tech — scale-model cities and flying cars, computer-choreographed cameras, special effects and film design more impressive than those of *Tron*. *Road Warrior* is low-tech, a chase flick with motorcycles, trucks and hot rods.

These are doomsday movies. They project the dread we feel now into an apocalyptic near-future — a decaying American metropolis for *Blade Runner* and the Australian wasteland for *Road Warrior*. A dehumanized anti-hero is the central figure of each bleak movie.

In *Blade Runner*, a speedy, glum cop (Ford) hunts down and kills rogue robots indistinguishable from humans. The sun never shines, dimmed by a perpetual atomic dust cloud. Asiatic immigrants are the principal inhabitants of the movie's U.S. metropolis. To alleviate overpopulation, world governments actively promote colonization

of other planets.

Max (Mel Gibson) of *Road Warrior*, in his souped-up car, zooms through a desolate landscape dominated by motorized marauders, the new Huns and nomadic barbarians who raid settlements to pillage, rape, plunder and slaughter. The survivors of apocalypse are scavengers, battling over gasoline — because only the mobile survive. Putting down roots makes one a target.

In discussing unpopular visions, it's instructive to recall that the power, the chemistry, of movies don't necessarily go hand in hand with opinions or values we admire. Even landmark movies have exploited our fears and prejudices.

With his inflammatory pro-KKK movie, *Birth of a Nation*, D. W. Griffith was also giving birth to the American cinema. Leni Riefenstahl's spectacular *Triumph of the Will*, a documentary record of the Nazi rallies at Nuremberg, appeared to celebrate the image of the larger-than-life Nazi superman.

A Nazi was the inspiration for *Blade Runner*. In an interview with the magazine *Omni*, before his death of a stroke March 2, Dick said his novel *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep* (from which *Blade Runner* was loosely adapted) stemmed from "my basic interest in the problem of differentiating the authentic human being from the reflexive machine, which I call an android. In my mind, android is a metaphor for people who are physiologically human but behaving in a non-human way."

"I first became interested in this problem when I was doing research for *High Castle*. I had access to prime gestapo documents at the closed stacks of the University of California at Berkeley, and I came across some diaries by SS men stationed in Poland. One sentence in particular had a profound effect on me: 'We are kept awake at night by the cries of starving children.' There was obviously something wrong with the man who wrote that."



LITTLE FRIENDS: When David was given a mechanical toy scoop for his birthday he thought up a novel cargo — three lion cubs. The cubs were being looked after by his mother and father who manage the lions at the Longleat Lion Safari Park in England. David is seen here transporting his three little friends in what must be a dream of a game for any lucky little boy.

Subject to Russians not using slave labor

U.S. House annuls Soviet curbs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (Agencies) — The House of Representatives has approved a bill that would nullify President Ronald Reagan's Soviet gas pipeline sanctions in 90 days, but only if he certified the Soviet Union was not using slave labor to build it.

The forced labor provision was won by supporters of the sanctions, who said they were confident the president could not make such a certification.

The bill has virtually no chance of becoming law. Even if the Republican-controlled Senate passed it, the president would almost certainly veto it. An administration official declined to say whether Reagan could certify that slave labor was not being used, but agreed that the house bill would allow him to continue the sanctions.

The sanctions barring use of U.S. technology for the pipeline to carry gas to Western Europe were originally ordered after the imposition of martial law in Poland last December.

They were later extended to embrace foreign firms and overseas subsidiaries of U.S. firms supplying American-designed equipment for the pipeline. This led to a bitter dispute between the United States and four

Western European countries, France, Britain, West Germany and Italy.

The State Department has called for an international investigation of the allegations by some civil rights groups that Soviet political and other prisoners will be forced to work on the pipeline to Western Europe. Republican Representative William Broomfield and other supporters of the sanctions said nullification would undercut the president at the very moment Secretary of State George Shultz was in New York trying to negotiate allied support for them.

Sanction opponents, including House Republican leader Robert Michel, said the bans had not hurt the Soviet Union but had cost jobs in American pipeline equipment plants. Several Western allies have instructed their companies to ignore the president's sanctions and carry out their contracts to supply U.S.-licensed equipment they manufactured to the Soviet Union for the pipeline.

Democratic Representative Jonathan Bingham said the president's sanctions had done more damage to U.S.-European relations than anything else since World War II.

Representative E. Thomas Coleman, a Republican, said he thought the sanctions were "flawed but I think we ought to stand behind him and let president change that policy."

Meanwhile, the pipeline sanctions issue is a missing subject in U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz' meetings with West European foreign ministers here.

That has been the case all week, and it was the case again Wednesday in Shultz' meetings with Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo and Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans.

Shultz met for 45 minutes with Colombo. According to John Hughes, the State Department spokesman, "They took note of the dispute over the pipeline sanctions, but did not dwell on it."

In a meeting with Tindemans of equal length, there was a "fleeting" reference to the sanctions, said Hughes.

In earlier meetings, the sanctions were not discussed at all with the French foreign minister, Claude Cheysson, and they received only brief mention in a meeting with the state secretary of the West German foreign office, Berndt Staden.

IWC sees record wheat crop

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP) — The International Wheat Council Thursday estimated the 1982 wheat crop at a record 464 million metric tons.

This compares with a 1981 high of 460 million metric tons, and is seven million metric tons up from the council's July estimate.

The IWC's world wheat record estimate was attributed to better than expected crops, particularly in Canada, the European Community countries and the United States.

On the negative side, the IWC's September report put the Soviet Union's 1982 total grain crop at 180 million metric tons, made up of 85 million metric tons of wheat, 85 million metric tons of coarse grains and 10 million metric tons of other grains and pulses.

This forecast, however, is better than a previous estimate of 170 million metric tons. But it is 60 million metric tons short of the Russians' 240 million total wheat and coarse grain target for this year.

As a result, the IWC estimates that the Russians will be in the market for 41 million

metric tons of grain — 18 million metric tons of wheat and 23 million metric tons of coarse grains.

Another victim of bad weather is Australia, one of the world's five major wheat producing nations. The IWC predicted the Australian 1982 crop at nine million metric tons down from 16.4 million metric tons in 1981 due to severe drought conditions.

The IWC's estimate of world trade in wheat, flour and derivatives for the 1982-83 season at 100 million metric tons, unchanged from its July estimate but 700,000 metric tons on the last season.

This discounts the fact that Soviet purchases in the July-September quarter of 1982 were lower than generally expected. One of the reasons advanced by the IWC was that the Soviets had a good production of fodder especially in hay and silage, requiring less grain for winter feeding.

The IWC also said that the Soviets might be bidding their time. Ample supplies of grain on world markets could depress prices still further.

The IWC indicator, based on the average of five of the main varieties of wheat traded around the world, was at 160 dollars/metric ton on Sept. 24, one dollar down on Aug. 27.

The IWC said that wheat carryover stocks at the end of June 1983 in the five major wheat growing areas — Argentina, Australia, Canada, the EEC and the United States — would total 60.2 million metric tons, up from 51.5 million metric tons at the end of June this year.

The IWC devoted a special chapter to South Africa's corn production capacity and said it was the world's third largest corn exporting country with 4.9 million metric tons in the 1981-82 season, after the United States with 52.4 million metric tons and Argentina with 8.6 million metric tons. The IWC estimated world trade in coarse grains during the 1982-83 season at 100 million metric tons, slightly down from 101 the season before.

Poles face a winter of discontent

WARSAW, Sept. 30 (R) — Poles can expect a winter of increasingly tight food supplies, according to forecasts released by the official Pab news agency.

The agency said supplies of meat and meat products reaching the shops in the next three months would be down on last year, as would be supplies of butter. There will not be enough eggs to go round.

Butter, meat, flour and sugar are rationed, as are washing powder, petrol and cigarettes. Pab said there would be enough supplies to cover rations, with 330,000 tons of meat reaching shops. Newspapers, however, have said that 428,000 tons of meat are needed each month. Increased prices have meant many housewives have been unable to buy their whole allowance and there have been no reports of major shortages up to now.

Meanwhile, Polish authorities have

bought in less than half of the five million tons of grain they planned for this year's harvest, the agency said Wednesday.

It said 2,330,000 tons had been bought, 46.5 percent of the planned total. "We still need to buy nearly 2.7 million tons for the mills to produce enough flour from this harvest. It will not be easy, but we must do it," the agency said.

The government has provided a number of incentives to farmers to sell their grain to the state at the official price, which has been doubled from last year, including making extra coal and fodder available to those who sell.

Western agriculture experts in Warsaw said the authorities would do everything to avoid the political threat of bread shortages, but they may be forced to cut back on meat supplies if they have to divert grains from fodder to human consumption.

U.S. recovery hopes dip as indicators fall

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (AP) — The U.S. government reported more economic bad news Thursday — its main gauge of future economic health turned down in August and initial claims for unemployment benefits soared to a record level in mid-September.

The decline of 0.9 percent in the Commerce Department's index of leading economic indicators followed four monthly gains, which had built hopes of recovery from the lingering recession.

The 703,000 initial claims for state jobless benefits for the week ending Sept. 18 — as reported by the Labor Department — seemed to indicate that things weren't improving much in September.

Commerce's report also said a separate measure indicated the economy hit the lowest point of the recession last month. Officials had said last week the leading indicators index probably had dipped in August, so Thursday's news was not a shock but it was bound to be read as a discouraging economic sign.

The report said five of the 10 leading indicators showed worse performance in August than in July.

They included a decline in the average workweek, an increase in initial claims for unemployment benefits, a drop in factory orders for consumer goods, a big decline in building permits for future construction and a drop in prices for sensitive crude materials. Five indicators rose, but not enough to bal-

ance the other drops. President Ronald Reagan himself made it a point in his Tuesday night news conference to try to take the edge off the expected bad news. "We think August has been kind of in the doldrums and it may show a dip," he said of the index. "But that'll be a glitch," he added.

Economists, however, agree one month's change of direction in the leading indicators should not be read as a trend. The economy seemed to revive a bit in July, but apparently declined again last month, leading economists to say it was neither falling nor recovering.

Industrial production was down for the 11th month in the past 13 after rising in July. Retail sales followed a 1.2 percent July increase with a 0.9 percent August decline despite hopes that the mid-summer tax-rate cut would encourage spending. Housing starts were down 16 percent after rising nearly twice that much in July, and unemployment stayed at 9.8 percent, the highest level in 41 years.

Inflation and interest rates are down from 1981, as the president and other officials frequently note. But those declines have accompanied the decline in the economy rather than stopping it.

Meanwhile, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said gross national product should grow at an inflation-adjusted annual rate of three to four percent in the fourth quarter. He also told reporters at a press conference

that unemployment would fall slowly and that in years to come the U.S. would achieve "full employment," which economists define as a jobless rate of six to 6.5 percent.

Regan said the fiscal deficit would be about \$110 billion and the fiscal 1983 deficit would be slightly higher.

Officially the administration is forecasting a 1982 deficit of \$108 billion. Regan said he hopes the deficit can be reduced in fiscal 1984, but not through tax increases.

He expressed general satisfaction with recent Federal Reserve Board policy, but declined to comment when asked if Fed Chairman Paul Volcker should be reappointed when his term expires next summer. Regan said reappointment was a presidential decision.

Canada, banks come to Dome's rescue

CALGARY, Alberta, Sept. 30 (R) — The Canadian government and four banks stepped in Thursday with up to \$1 billion to rescue Dome Petroleum, the debt-plagued company whose near-collapse alarmed bankers and oilmen worldwide.

The Canadian firm was out in front among companies that based ambitious expansion programs on ever-rising oil demand and an escalating price. The current oil glut hit it hard.

Early Thursday, Dome said it had signed an agreement in principle with Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's government and four big Canadian banks under which they take control of the company and are ready to buy a stake in it of up to Canadian \$1 billion (\$815 million).

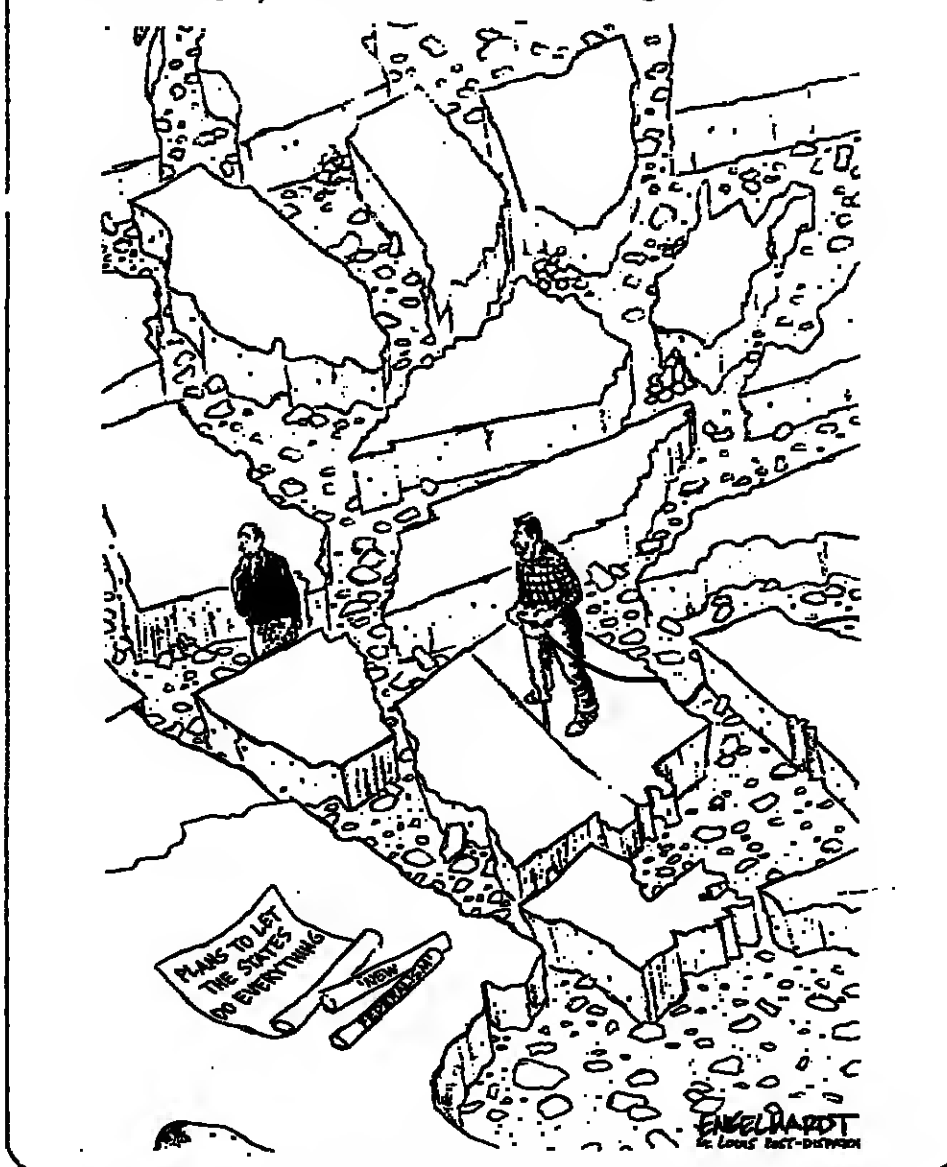
A new timetable is involved for repayment of much of Dome's debt of around \$6.6 billion. It said last month it could not meet a repayment of \$1.35 billion falling due Thursday.

About half the cash injection comes from the government and half from the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, the Bank of Montreal, the Toronto Dominion Bank and the Royal Bank of Canada. Dome said the money should solve its cash flow problems.

Subject to concurrence in the deal by other lenders and parliament, the government and banks will inject the cash by purchasing debentures, these corporate bonds being convertible later into common shares in Dome. Existing shareholders are also allowed to buy to \$500 million worth of debentures for a period of six months.

Dome said a substantial portion of its debt will have its terms of repayment extended to at least 10 years, adding that discussion had begun with other lenders, including U.S. banks on its other debts.

"Gee, This Is More Fun Than Cutting Wood"



Toward 3rd World

EEC aid policy shift urged

BRUSSELS, Sept. 30 (R) — The European Commission called Thursday for a radical shift in the European Community's Third World aid policies, including a greater emphasis on food production.

Commissioner for development Edward Pisaní told a press conference that aid must be tailored more closely to the developing countries' needs.

"Today, the Third World has to import 80 million tons of cereals to feed its population," Pisaní said. "By the year 2000, it will have to import 220 million tons if nothing is changed."

"Until now," Pisaní said, "the community had not thought through sufficiently clearly what impact it wanted to achieve with its development aid."

The commission has drawn up a detailed memorandum on aid policies which it is submitting to the 10-member states of the European Community. "For the first time, the commission states that priority must be given to food and agricultural development and to proper use of human resources," Pisaní said.

"The place given to the development of food production over the last 20 years has been one of the scandals of history," he said. The commission memorandum proposes a wider and more closely co-ordinated network of contractual relations with the developing countries.

This should concern both those nations in the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) areas with which the European Community has special agreements and other developing countries in Asia and Latin America.

The emphasis should be on self-reliance, with top priority being given to development in the rural areas, the commission said.

In addition, the European Community

governments should study cooperation in mining, industry, fisheries and energy as a way of allowing developing countries to use their resources for an exchange of benefits on both sides. Pisaní laid particular emphasis on the Mediterranean area, where he said the European Community could play a role in assisting peaceful economic development.

The commission's memorandum said that it wanted to create greater predictability in trade relations with the developing countries through more consultation.

Threatens to halt textile imports

PARIS, Sept. 30 (AFP) — Textile exporting countries who refuse to sign a multilateral agreement with the European Economic Community (EEC) will have their imports curbed unilaterally, Etienne Davignon, vice-president of the EEC Commission, said Thursday in an interview with the French business daily *Les Echos*.

He said he was confident that an agreement on restraining EEC textile imports would be reached by the end of this year.

Restraint deals had already been concluded some countries accounting for 40 percent of these imports. He thought deals would be concluded this year with the other countries which include Macao, South Korea and Hong Kong.

He declared: "The EEC position is simple. If certain countries refuse to sign the multilateral agreement, we shall act unilaterally and restrict imports from those countries."

Ship orders for OECD down

PARIS, Sept. 30 (AFP) — New shipbuilding orders for the main countries in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) were down 30.8 percent in the first half of this year, compared with a year earlier.

Yards in 14 countries which were reviewed received work totalling 3,826,000 tons (compensated for variation in work content), against previous 5,531,000 tons, OECD figures showed.

The drop was blamed on stagnating international trade and prospects appeared grim for the coming two or three years, OECD experts said. There was unlikely to be any significant upturn in business before 1987.

Japan acquired the lion's share of new orders, 2,075,000 tons or 54.2 percent of the total.

Even so Japanese yards booked 42.3 percent less business than a year earlier when they received 3,500,000 tons or 65 percent of the total.

BRIEFS

BEIRUT, (AFP) — The World Bank is expected to grant Lebanon a \$500 million loan for reconstruction work, at Lebanese request, a senior official announced here. Muhammad Attallah, head of the Lebanese Development and Reconstruction Council, told the newspaper *L'Orient le Jour* the World Bank was prepared to manage the reconstruction itself. World Bank loans for Lebanon in recent years have totaled \$90 million.

LONDON, (AP) — The International Tin Council Wednesday agreed to set export controls for tin producers for the last quarter of this year at 23,200 metric tons. This is 36 percent of the normal exports and is unchanged from the third quarter of the year. Broken down, export entitlements are: Australia 2,236 tons, Indonesia 5,816 tons, Malaysia 9,605, Nigeria 385, Thailand 4,768, and Zaire 390.

MONTREAL, (AP) — Alcan Aluminium Ltd. said Wednesday that its subsidiary in India has reached a tentative agreement to merge with Mahindra and Mahindra Ltd., a diversified Indian company involved in

Dollar's rise unabated as gold drops

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP) — The U.S. dollar resumed its advance on foreign exchange markets Thursday after a one-day pause. Gold bullion prices fell.

Some dealers said investors were expecting higher short-term interest rates in the United States following a move by the Federal Reserve Board to drain liquidity from the market. But West German bank trader attributed the currency's strength to technical factors.

The dollar opened the day on a strong note in Tokyo, closing at 269.40 yen, its highest level against the Japanese currency since June 29, 1977, when it hit 270 yen. The dollar closed at 268.40 yen Wednesday.

In Europe the British pound fell back to \$1.6840 from \$1.6960 Wednesday.

Other Thursday's dollar rates compared with Wednesday's rate included: 2.5330 West German marks, up from 2.5245; 2.1762 Swiss francs, up from 2.1672; 2.1538 French francs, up from 2.1333; 2.7730 Dutch guilders, up from 2.7645; 1.42585 Italian lire, up from 1.42135; 1.23375 Canadian dollars, up from 1.23295.

Gold bullion prices, meanwhile, declined in what dealers said was a reaction to the dollar's strength.

London's five major bullion dealers set Thursday's gold fixing price of \$394.75 a troy ounce, down from Wednesday's late rate of \$401.

In Zurich, the precious metal traded in a median indicative rate of \$394.25 compared with \$403 Wednesday.

In Hong Kong, gold dropped \$14.37 to close at \$395.49.

Silver was quoted in London at \$8.16 a troy ounce, down from Wednesday's \$8.40.

Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	396.25
Paris	394.35
Frankfurt	396.99
Zurich	397.00
Hong Kong	395.49

Kuwait gains 24% stake in Hoechst

FRANKFURT, Sept. 30 (R) — Kuwait has paid some 1.4 billion marks (\$550 million) for a stake of more than 24 percent in Hoechst of West Germany, one of the world's biggest chemicals and pharmaceutical groups, Hoechst Chairman Rolf Sanneit said Thursday.

Sanneit said in a statement that Kuwait did not consider its holding to be a sleeping partnership and had begun talks with the company on cooperation.

He said Kuwait's stake was less than the 25 percent which he said he would give a blocking minority interest.

West's oil use may decline 4%

PARIS, Sept. 30 (AP) — Oil consumption among major Western industrialized nations will drop by 4 percent in the third quarter of 1982, compared to the same period last year, to about 370 million tons, according to initial forecasts Thursday from the International Energy Agency.

IEA officials already have said they expect oil demand to drop at least 6 percent overall this year. IEA officials said oil consumption fell 3 percent in the second quarter of 1982, compared to the same period in 1981, to about 366 million tons.

automotive and agricultural equipment. Alcan said in a statement that the merger between Mahindra and Indian Aluminium Co. Ltd., 50.5-percent owned by Alcan, is expected to take effect Nov. 1 but is subject to government and regulatory approval.

LONDON, (AFP) — The world's second-biggest toy manufacturer, Universal International of Hong Kong, is to buy the British toy firm Lesney Products, thereby giving it an important base in Europe. Lesney Products, which is famous for its "matchbox" model cars, went bankrupt early this year, with debts totalling more than 45 million pounds.

MUNICH, (AFP) — West Germany's top aircraft company Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm (MBB) Thursday announced plans to sack some of its staff between now and the end of next year, because of sluggish sales of the European Airbus in which it participates. Press reports spoke of 2,000 people likely to be affected in the company's north German factories. MBB's present workforce is about 39,000.

French economic issue a tough nut to crack

PARIS, Sept. 30 (R) — The end of France's wage and price freeze in a month's time will present the Socialist government with another tough economic challenge as it struggles to lower inflation, stabilize the franc and reduce its deficits.

Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy says the price freeze imposed on June 11 will be relaxed only gradually to the end of 1983, and urged private industry to respect guidelines for the state sector of an initial 3 percent wage rise after Oct. 31.

But many dealers in financial markets said they feared this autumn's delicate negotiations with industry might not prevent a wage and price explosion which could again endanger the franc in the European Monetary System (EMS).

Government officials said they hoped relatively strict controls on wages and prices after the freeze, plus the news of France oversubscribed \$4 billion standby credit from international banks would give the franc a breathing space for six months until municipal elections next March.

But foreign exchange dealers said the

beneficial effect on the franc of the credit, which equals about half of France's expected 1982 balance of payments deficit, may be exhausted by November and then they expect speculative pressure on the franc to resume as the freeze ends.

The collapse of West Germany's Social Democrat-Liberal coalition and the subsequent rise of the mark have already washed out most the franc's recent market gains, forcing the French national bank to intervene to prevent it again approaching its EMS midpoint of 283.39 francs.

The EMS sets fluctuation limits among its 8-member currencies, and pressures on the franc within the system forced two earlier devaluations by the Socialists.

Banque Paribas, recently nationalized, said in a report that the end of the freeze should not lead to a surge in inflation if France's switch to new restrictive policies were to succeed.

But to do this wage talks must be based on the West German model of setting pay rises in line with forecasts for inflation, which the French government has put at an

annual 8 percent by the end of 1983 after 10 percent at the end of 1984. The annual inflation rate dropped to an estimated 10.9 percent in August from July's 11.9 percent.

According to economists the government faces as difficult period in negotiating a gradual end to the freeze since this is expected to coincide with continuing unfavorable trade and current account figures which are now the main cause of international skepticism about the French economy.

In the second 1982 quarter, the current account deficit rose to 27.3 billion francs (\$3.9 billion) from 12.5 billion (\$1.8 billion) in the first quarter. In the first eight months of 1982 the trade deficit rose to 61.3 billion (\$8.7 billion) from 30.9 billion francs (\$4.4 billion).

French industrialists said they expected prices of services would remain frozen, possibly until the end of 1983. The freeze would only be lifted gradually for industrial products, with prices of cars, raw materials, electrical goods and products affected by the rise of the dollar probably released first.

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PAGE 12

International

الجمعة ١٤ ذو الحجة ١٤٠٢ هـ

To nationalize arms industry

U.K. Labor pledged to N-disarmament

BLACKPOOL, England, Sept. 30 (R) — Britain's Labor opposition party has decided to fight the next general election committed to unilateral nuclear disarmament. But it would not take Britain out of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), as some of its more radical left-wing supporters wish.

Labor's leaders want Britain to follow the example of Canada and Norway and become a non-nuclear member of the Western alliance. At their party's annual conference in this seaside resort, delegates said the next Labor government should also close all U.S. bases in Britain and remove Cruise missiles, due to be deployed in this country next year.

They opposed the Conservative government's decision to replace Britain's submarine-launched Polaris nuclear missiles with the new Trident system. Under Labor's constitution, a two-thirds majority is needed for conference decisions to become party policy. The commitment to unilateral nuclear disarmament was approved by a margin of nearly three to one.

Conference delegates rejected the advice of party leaders and approved the national-

ization of Britain's arms industry under trade union control, but by a margin too narrow to ensure it becomes party policy.

Conservative Foreign Office minister of state, Douglas Hurd, said Labor's view made no sense. "You cannot stay in NATO and reject NATO's strategy for peace," he said in a radio interview. "We think negotiating with the Russians and keeping up our defenses meanwhile is the right combination."

One Labor speaker in the Blackpool debate agreed — and was loudly heckled. Sir John Boyd, leader of the engineering workers' union, told delegates: "Those of you who advocate unilateral disarmament are in this world, but not of it." But the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament welcomed the Labor vote as having "historic potential."

"The Blackpool decision endorses the long series of opinion polls which show that the majority of the British people wish to have nothing to do with Cruise and Trident missiles and want American nuclear bases in this country to be moved," a CND statement said.

N-parleys resume in Geneva

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 30 (AP) — U.S. and Soviet negotiators resumed negotiations Thursday but there was no sign that a breakthrough was imminent in their 10-month-old talks on reducing intermediate-range nuclear weapons.

The chief delegates exchanged greetings in English but refrained from public comment as they ended a two-month recess in their negotiations, which seem to have produced scant progress on central issues.

Both sides have publicly rejected the other's offer, and the chief Soviet representative, Yuri A. Kisvinsky, publicly urged the U.S. negotiating team Tuesday "to act now" and "at least make its own contribution to working out an accord."

Kisvinsky's counterpart, Ambassador Paul H. Nitze, said Tuesday that the American negotiating position represents "the best prospect for (achieving) an enduring and verifiable agreement." The United States has proposed scrapping plans to deploy in Western Europe a new generation of 572 sophisticated nuclear weapons, if the Soviets dismantle their formidable arsenal of SS-20, SS-5 and SS-4 intermediate-range missiles, in Europe and elsewhere.

The Soviets have regularly charged that the offer is little more than a ploy, to deadlock the Geneva talks so that the new nuclear weapons can be deployed.

Peking watching American actions

PEKING, Sept. 30 (AP) — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang told former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger Thursday that China is closely watching how the United States implements the recent joint communiqué limiting U.S. arms sales to Nationalist China (Taiwan).

He also complained that progress in Sino-U.S. economic and technical cooperation "is far from satisfactory," the official Xinhua news agency reported.

Kissinger, making his 11th visit to China, met Zhao and China's top leader Deng Xiaoping Thursday. Kissinger is a private guest of the Chinese government.

Zhao said China always has attached great importance to developing Sino-U.S. relations and discussed the communiqué of Aug. 17 in which the United States agreed to limit and gradually reduce arms sales to Taiwan.

"This is a crucial issue bearing on the development of the relations between the two countries," Zhao said. Zhao did not mention strategic, defense or political cooperation but said economic and technical cooperation between the United States and China can be developed.

Thatcher to visit Falkland Islands

LONDON, Sept. 30 (AP) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will visit the Falklands for the first time next February to celebrate the islands' 150th anniversary of British rule, press reports said Thursday.

Mrs. Thatcher's office said there had been no official announcement of the tour, but a spokeswoman said she "hopes to visit the Falklands."

The Foreign Office, meanwhile, said Minister of State Cranley Onslow, a deputy to Foreign Secretary Francis Pym, will leave for the Falkland Islands this weekend on a fact-finding tour.

He will be the first high-ranking British government official to visit the South Atlantic colony since the 74-day conflict with Argentina ended June 14.



IN FLAMES: The cockpit of the Aeroflot Tu-154-62 is in flames after the flight originated in Moscow crashed on landing at the Luxembourg-Findel Airport Wednesday, killing six persons.

6 die, 26 hurt, in Soviet plane crash

LUXEMBOURG, Sept. 30 (R) — Luxembourg police Thursday said only six of the 77 persons aboard a Soviet airliner were killed when it crashed here Wednesday night. The police, lowering their death toll figure, said all but one of those who died were Luxembourgers and the sixth might have been French. They said 26 persons were injured.

Earlier, authorities had estimated that 12 persons were killed aboard the four-engine Ilyushin-62 after it skidded off the runway on landing at Luxembourg Airport. The Aeroflot plane careered through neighboring fields, hit a water tower and caught fire. Eyewitnesses said diplomats

from the Soviet Embassy in Luxembourg rushed to the scene soon after the crash.

Five of them, led by the ambassador, got into the still smoking fuselage of the plane and retrieved a diplomatic pouch that had been on board, the witnesses said. Airport officials said the change in the casualty estimates resulted from the fact that some passengers escaped from the burning wreck in a state of shock and stayed in a small wood until late in the night.

First reports had said that all except two of the passengers were Soviet citizens. A team of Soviet experts left Moscow for Luxembourg Thursday to help investigate the crash of the plane, which was en route from

the Soviet capital to Lima, Peru.

Under a Luxembourg-Belgium air safety agreement, a group of Belgian experts started an investigation. A Luxembourg government statement said. Rescuers searched the crash scene throughout the night, using searchlights and helicopters.

Police said that 22 of the injured were still in hospital in Luxembourg and four others, badly burnt, have been transported to special care units in France, Belgium and West Germany. Some survivors of the crash climbed the airport fence and reached a nearby farmhouse which was swiftly turned into a first aid center.

'Erred in taking job'

Haig thought of quitting for months

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (AP) — Alexander Haig decided "fairly early on" that he had erred in signing on as U.S. secretary of state and thought of resigning "for months" after deciding his views sometimes were opposed "merely for the sake of opposing those views."

Haig made his comments during his first interview since resigning June 25. At that time he would not elaborate on his reasons for stepping down beyond quoting a letter he wrote to President Ronald Reagan saying that American foreign policy "was shifting from that careful course which we laid out."

In the interview, made Sept. 16 and scheduled to air Thursday on ABC's "20/20" news magazine and "Nightline" shows, Haig talked about several of his foreign policy differences with the Reagan administration but did not say which, if any, caused him to resign.

He spelled out his opposition to Reagan's sanctions against the Soviet natural gas pipeline. Haig said that to impose retroactive sanctions on a pipeline conceived in the mid-1970s for which contracts were signed and jobs and projects were assigned "was going to result in a number of international hiccups, doubts, concerns and tensions... without allies," according to a partial transcript released Wednesday by ABC.

"And I also felt that we had an obligation to provide our friends abroad with alternatives," he said, adding: "And we didn't do a very good job... and we still haven't."

He urged "some more patient, somewhat careful and certainly more extensive consultative cooperation with those who share our values."

Regarding Israel and the Middle East, Haig said he was "fundamentally behind" Reagan in all his peace efforts to date, but



Alexander Haig

said "I make no bones about the format and some of the style which I would have done very differently had I had the opportunity to manage the problem."

He noted that his successor, George Shultz, "has made it clear that everything is negotiable," as Haig said he believes it must be.

America puts ceiling on immigrants

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (AP) — The Reagan administration, seeking to continue tighter control over refugee admissions to the United States, proposed Wednesday that no more than 98,000 refugees be accepted next year.

Attorney General William French Smith

said, however, that if Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin is "worth his salt," he will not be pressured into accepting Reagan's Middle East peace plan if he thinks it is not in Israel's best interest.

Speaking of his abbreviated tenure in Washington, Haig said he had accepted the job of secretary of state with the understanding that he would be in charge of foreign policy.

Although admitting that historically each president establishes his own chain of command, Haig said "when an official assumes office with a set of understandings, as I did, I would hope those understandings would be abided by," a situation, he said, "from time to time I felt... was not the case."

Mitterrand to tour Africa

PARIS, Sept. 30 (AFP) — President Francois Mitterrand begins a four-nation tour of Africa next Wednesday when he will spend 24 hours in Burundi on an official visit.

An official statement here said that after visiting neighboring Rwanda next Thursday, the French president will attend the international Franco-African summit conference in Zaire before ending his trip with a two-day visit to Congo.

President Mitterrand made a first visit to Africa in May when he went to Niger, Ivory Coast and Senegal. He will return to Paris on Oct. 11.

He said, "proposed admission levels have been set as low as possible in light of urgent foreign and humanitarian policy considerations."

Smith told the Senate Judiciary Committee that the administration, in determining who should qualify as a refugee, is acting "in a rigorous and evenhanded manner." The government policy limits refugees to those fleeing political oppression and does not include those seeking better economic conditions.

Smith also appealed for prompt congressional approval of thorough overhaul of the nation's immigration laws.

The Senate has approved a sweeping bill to impose fines and jail terms against employers of illegal aliens and grant amnesty to millions of illegal immigrants already living in this country.

The measure is awaiting action in the house where, sources said Wednesday, that a vote is not likely until Congress returns in late November for a lame-duck session.

The refugee policy is handled separately from the overall immigration law and is resolved by consultation between the administration and Congress.

The administration proposed the following refugee ceilings for different parts of the world: 68,000 from East Asia, 3,000 from Africa, 17,000 from the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, 2,000 from Latin America and the Caribbean and 8,000 from the Near East and South Asia.

Amerasians depart from Vietnam as U.S. citizens

HO CHI MINH CITY, Vietnam, Sept. 30 (AFP) — Eleven Vietnamese children with American fathers, accompanied by 10 of their relatives, left here Thursday for Bangkok on the first stage of their journey to the United States. This is the first time that Amerasians had been given permission to leave Vietnam. All of them have been recognized as "United States citizens."

Among them was 16-year-old Jean-Marie Aka Tanous. Ho Chi Minh City's best known Amerasian, because his father, who had come to Tan Son Nhut Airport to meet him, had set up an association in Bangkok named after him.

The seven girls and four boys, aged from seven to 16, were on the list of 83 names of Amerasians considered as "U.S. citizens" presented to the Vietnamese authorities last month by the United States. Thursday's departure will be part of a continuing program, Vietnamese sources said.

Vietnam Wednesday called on the United States to take in some 2,000 children fathered here by American troops during the Vietnam War. Consular Director Nguyen Phi Tuyen said Vietnam was willing to give exit visas to some 2,000 children of American fathers if they were given permission to settle in the United States.

Tuyen called on the United States "to assume its responsibility" toward these children, especially the orphans. The number of Amerasians was estimated at 17,000.

Tuyen said Vietnam was banking on American good faith to settle the problem of Amerasian children and that "emigration would not stop at these 11 children," who left Thursday. He called on the United States to give as much attention to the question as they have given to the problem of American servicemen who disappeared during the war. He said the 11 children were on a U.S. list of 83 children and 87 dependents which was given in August to Vietnamese authorities.

Tuyen said the children's departure was due to the joint efforts of association of groups of American parents and the Vietnamese government. "Vietnamese authorities raised the issue a long time ago but got no positive response," said Tuyen.

He confirmed that already about 30 Amerasian children had left Vietnam helped by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees as part of a program to reunite families. Tuyen emphasized "Vietnamese efforts to ensure a stable future for these children."

Sri Lanka forces placed on alert

NEW DELHI, Sept. 30 (AFP) — Sri Lankan forces have been put on alert for President Junius Jayawardene's coming weekend electioneering visit to ethnic Tamil-dominated Jaffna following an abortive bid to blow up a bridge in the area. Press Trust of India reports from Colombo said Thursday.

The reports quoted authorities in the Sri Lanka capital as saying there was "no change" in the presidential itinerary although they believed the blast on Wednesday could be a protest against the visit.

Thereport said the government-controlled media has spoken about "anxious concern" for the ruling United National Party (UNP) leader, who is making his first visit to the Tamil province since his party took power in 1977 elections. Jayawardene, 76, has warned he will go on hunger strike from Sunday in Jaffna if the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) "resorts to dividing Sri Lanka," a reference to secessionist sentiment.

Jayawardene goes to Jaffna by helicopter as part of his campaign for a second presidential term. Elections are due on Oct. 20.

In the Tamil district seven organizations have called for a boycott of the visit to underline their complaint that Jayawardene had not visited Jaffna since 1981 communal disturbances. Leaders of the TULF, including its secretary-general A. Amirthalingam, who is also opposition leader in the Sri Lankan parliament, have reportedly left for foreign tours. TULF has publicly announced it will not participate or vote in the presidential poll.

Canada cabinet shuffled

OTTAWA, Sept. 30 (AFP) — Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau Thursday reshuffled 13 ministers in the second stage of a cabinet shake-up begun on Sept. 10.

The major change, observers said, was the appointment of two "conservatives" to key economic posts, those of Donald Johnston to economic development, science and technology, and Ed Limley who becomes industry minister.

The two ministers share responsibility for a department which was previously controlled by one man — Herb Gray, Gray was known for his "nationalistic" outlook in economic affairs and until now was responsible for the much criticized foreign exchange control agency.

Police break up Polish groups

WARSAW, Sept. 30 (R) — Police with armored vehicles and water cannon broke up groups of demonstrators in the northern port of Gdansk Wednesday night after a ceremony for interned Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, official sources said Thursday.

The sources said about 1,500 persons marched toward a monument near the Gdansk shipyard after a ceremony marking the 49th birthday of the leader of the suspended union. A cordon of security forces prevented them approaching the monument, erected in memory of workers killed in riots in 1970.

Another group marched toward the city center and were dispersed by police, the sources said. Unofficial sources said tear gas was fired but there was no official confirmation of this or whether the water cannon were actually used.

A mood of uneasy calm has settled over many Polish cities including Warsaw and Gdansk, since the street clashes which erupted in 54 cities exactly one month ago. There were further disturbances in five cities on Sept. 13, which marked the start of the 10th month of martial law.

	Min	Max		Min	Max
	C	F	C	F	C
Amsterdam	12	54	19	66	rain
Athens	13	55	20	68	clear
Bahrein	30	86	34	93	clear
Bangkok	25	77	29	84	cloudy
Beirut	18	64	26	79	cloudy
Belgrade	16	61	26	79	cloudy
Berlin	8	46	21	70	clear
Buenos Aires	9	48	16	61	rain
Calcutta	10	50	15	59	cloudy
Calto	19	66	32	90	clear
Caracas	16	61	23	82	cloudy
Chicago	17	63	29	84	clear
Copenhagen	15	59	20	68	clear
Dublin	9	48	16	61	cloudy
Frankfurt	13	55	22	72	clear
Geneva	6	43	19	66	clear
Helsinki	7	45	11	52	clear
Hong Kong	24	75	26	79	rain
Jakarta	23	73	33	91	cloudy
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	31	88	rain
London	10	50	17	63	clear
Los Angeles	19	66	22	72	cloudy
Madrid	12	54	17	63	clear
Manila	23	73	32	90	clear
Mexico City	11	52	27	81	clear
Miami	26	79	30	86	rain
Montreal	7	45	18	64	cloudy
Moscow	3	46	16	61	clear
New Delhi	22	72	33	91	clear
New York	16	61	22	72	clear
Nicosia	17	63	21	70	cloudy
Paris	13	55	22	72	cloudy
Peking	12	54	27	81	clear
Rio de Janeiro	16	61	23	73	cloudy
Rome	18	64	28	82	cloudy
San Francisco	17	63	21	70	clear
Seoul	14	57	24	75	cloudy
Singapore	23	73	32	90	cloudy
Stockholm	8	46	13	55	cloudy
Sydney	7	45	15	59	clear
Taipei	22	72	28	82	clear
Tokyo	19	66	23	73	cloudy
Toronto	13	55	16	61	clear
Vancouver	4	39	17	63	cloudy
Vladivostok	10	50	19	66	clear